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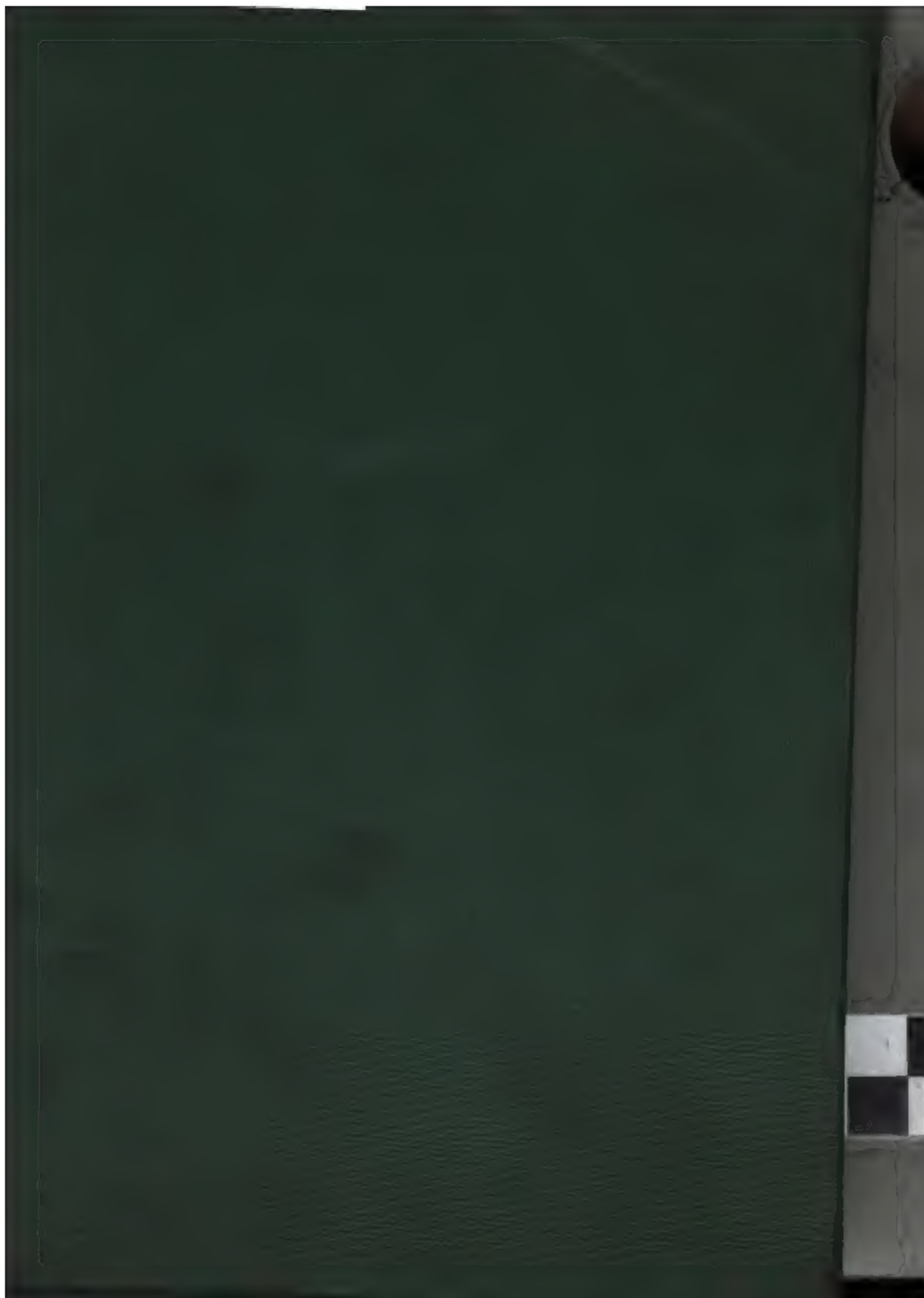
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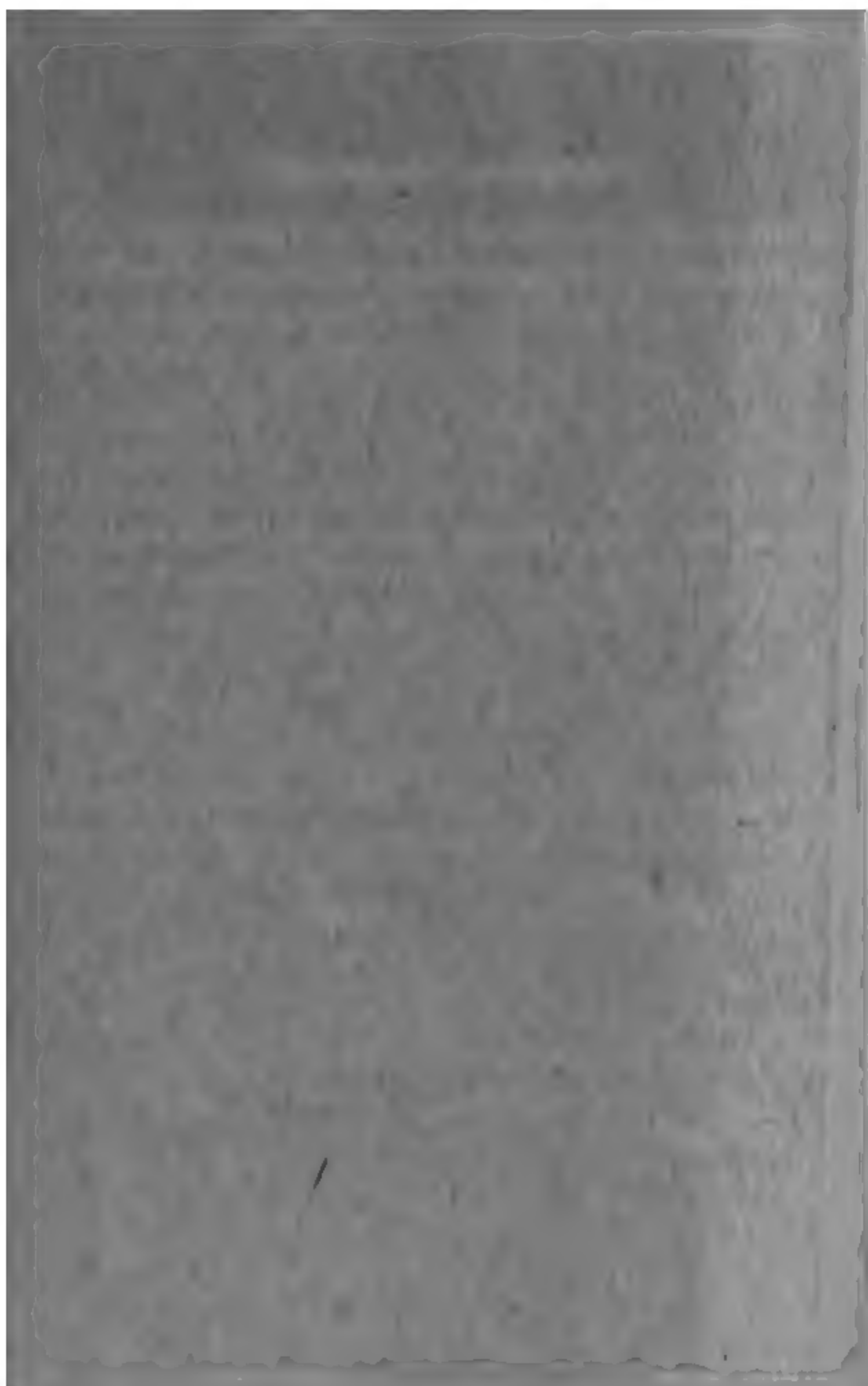
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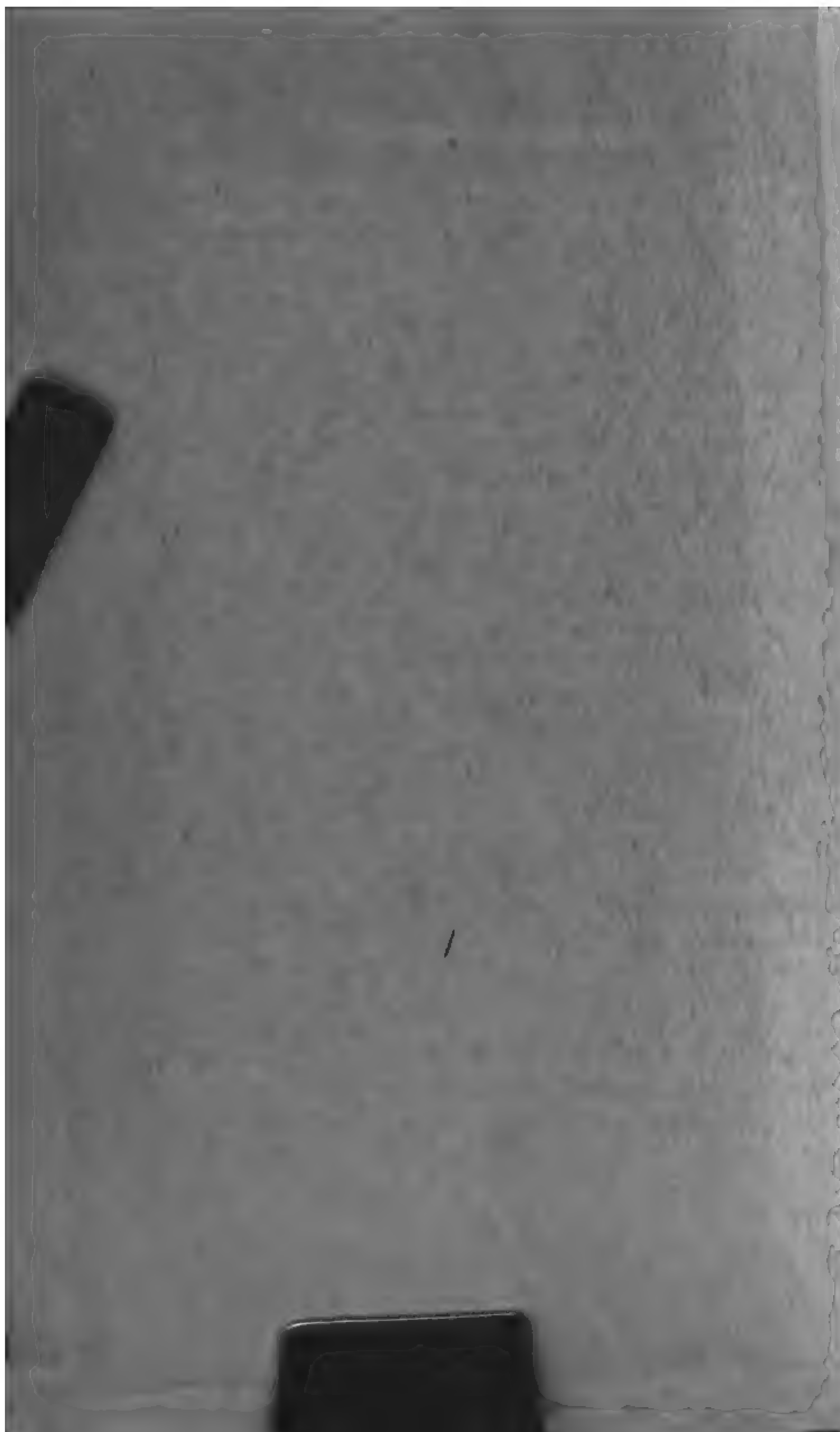
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Pennsylvania

100



THE UNIVERSITY BULLETINS

FOURTH SERIES—No. 2—PART 2

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PROVOST'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

AUGUST 31, 1903



Founded 1740

PHILADELPHIA

Published by the University

DECEMBER, 1903

Bi-Monthly

U N I V E R S I T Y O F P E N N S Y L V A N I A



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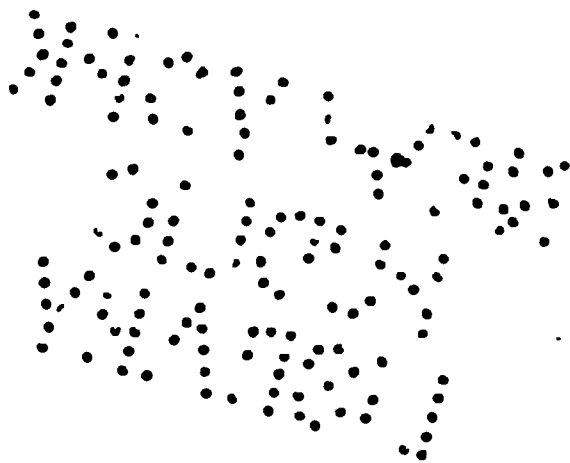
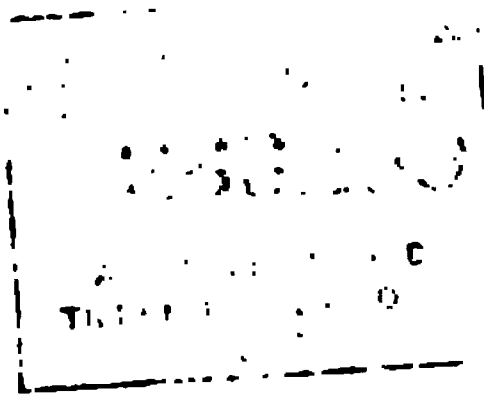
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PHILADELPHIA

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



ANNUAL REPORT

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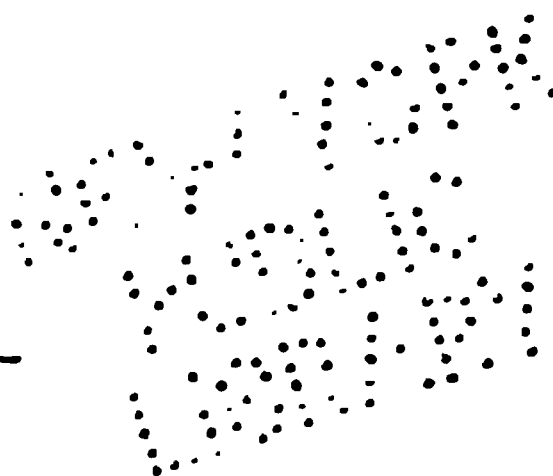
THE PROVOST

TO THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FROM

SEPTEMBER 1, 1902, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1903



PHILADELPHIA

PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY

1903

C. ...

in death, qualities which are still cherished in the memory of his associates within and without the University. A proper part of the last Commencement exercises was marked by the gift of his portrait by the Class graduating in Medicine, which I had the pleasure of accepting in your name and which will be an enduring memorial.

The death of Dr. Packard created the third vacancy in the Board of Trustees, one of which came within the nominating power of the Alumni, and it was resolved to fill all these positions and thus give its full numerical strength to the Board. Those who were chosen were Dr. Robert Grier Le Conte, an alumnus of both the College and the Medical Department; Mr. Charles S. W. Packard, and Mr. J. Bertram Lippincott, both sometime undergraduates in the College, and from their student days active participants in one or another of its varied interests. These gentlemen were warmly welcomed as your colleagues, and I wish for them and for the University a long and happy service in what has become an office more exacting than ever before, but correspondingly of greater importance to the welfare of the community.

Death has removed from the list of our Emeritus Professors one whose active connection with the University ceased so long ago that the present generation hardly knew how deservedly valued he was in the University and in the scientific world. I refer to J. Peter Lesley, Emeritus Professor of Geology and Mining. A graduate in Arts of the Class of 1838, he at first devoted himself to the Christian ministry. But the strong scientific bent of his mind, his rare acquirements, and the needs and opportunities for such service to science and to his native State as few other men could

give, finally caused him to give all his energies to geological research. In 1859, as Professor of Mining, he was one of the little group of distinguished men who set up, in the University, the first scientific curriculum, as distinguished from the old course in Arts, which, after several fluctuations, resulted in the Towne Scientific School. From 1872 to 1883 he was Professor of Geology and Mining, and for the greater part of that time Dean of the Towne School. His greatest monument, however, is his enormous and fruitful work as State Geologist, in the investigations of and publications on the Geology of Pennsylvania. There were then but few professors to make a faculty, but any one who looks back upon them may say, "Truly there were giants in those days;" and some of us can remember with admiration the personal qualities and warm fellowships that bound them so closely together. It is beyond the province of this report, and yet I cannot refrain from saying how sadly we were affected by deaths outside of the official family. There were losses among our Alumni, of some of the younger men of noble character and fairest promise, which we cannot forget as we survey the records of the year, nor remember without a renewal of the sorrow of their announcement.

A reference to the first appendix to this report will show an unusually large number of personal changes, the greater percentage being in the subordinate positions, which are often held only for the years in which a young man is making the post-graduate practical applications of his training which will determine his professional position and open the way to his advancement. But there have been some important changes in the superior positions. Dr. Simon Flexner has resigned the Chair of Pathology, which he has for a few

years ably filled, in order to accept the attractive position of Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. His departure was greatly regretted by his colleagues and his classes, but they are confident that he will do full justice to the important work to which he was called. The Chair of Pathology was, after careful consideration, filled by the election of Dr. Allen J. Smith, then holding the position of Professor of Pathology in the University of Texas.

The appointment of Professor Hampton L. Carson ('71 Coll.) as Attorney-General of the Commonwealth made it necessary for him to resign his Chair in the Law Department, to the regret of his associates, and Mr. Crawford D. Hening has been elected to the position. Dr. Thomas H. Montgomery, Jr., resigned as Assistant Professor of Zoölogy, to accept the Chair of Zoölogy in the University of Texas; and Dr. Herbert S. Jennings, who is now pursuing special studies in Naples, has been chosen to succeed him, with the arrangement that he be not required to assume the duties of the Chair until the beginning of the next academic year. Dr. Gaillard T. Lapsley has become Assistant Professor of Medieval History, and Mr. Howard C. Ives Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering. Mr. Paul P. Cret, who has won many distinctions in France, has come over to accept appointment as Assistant Professor of Design in the School of Architecture. These additions to the staff are welcomed with the confident assurance that they have been wisely chosen for their several positions, and in the hope that they may find in the University congenial fields for the exercise of their unquestioned abilities. Meanwhile there has been an unusually large recognition of faithful service and of ripened powers in those who have long been with us, many

of whom are our alumni. Doctors Newbold, Penniman, Brown, and Witmer have been given full professorships. Doctors Ames, Singer, Lingelbach, McDaniel, Stanford, and Clay have been advanced to assistant professorships in the College; Doctors Miller, Gregory, Wood, Norris, and Stewart to assistant professorships, Doctors Spiller and Davis to associate professorships, and Doctors Le Conte, Harte, and Scott to adjunct professorships, in the Medical Department; Doctors Swing and Gritman to assistant professorships in the Dental Department; and Dr. Bergey to the Assistant Professorship of Hygiene, in the Laboratory of Hygiene. Dr. Willard becomes Professor of Orthopedic Surgery; Dr. Mills, Professor of Neurology; Dr. Neilson, Clinical Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases; and Dr. Grayson, Clinical Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology. These changes, together with those in the subordinate positions, are given in detail, as above noted, in the first appendix to this report; and their large number is an indication of the careful study of your Committees and Faculties as to the needs of the several departments and the qualifications needed in the teaching staff. Fidelity associated with mediocrity might plead for retention, but not for advancement; and it is gratifying to observe how many have been, after careful scrutiny, deemed worthy of advancement in rank and title. Nor is this all that is to be with pleasure reported. In spite of the ever-increasing expense of maintenance and development, it has been found possible in a number of instances to make moderate and yet important increases in salaries, which, coming to the recipients without solicitation, were, I have reason to believe, accepted in every

case as a grateful evidence of your recognition of faithful service and a renewed stimulus to earnestness in the work of the University.

The statistics classified, as in my last report, and compared with those of the preceding year, are as follows:

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, AND INSTRUCTORS.

	1901-02.	1902-03.
The College	107	114
Department of Philosophy	51	53
Department of Law	17	17
Department of Medicine	102	103
Laboratory of Hygiene	3	..
Department of Dentistry	42	45
Department of Veterinary Medicine	22	22
Emeritus Professors	4	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	348	358
Duplications	76	77
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	272	281

STUDENTS.

	1901-02.	1902-03.
The College	1019	1113
Department of Philosophy	179	192
Department of Law	386	339
Department of Medicine	542	475
Laboratory of Hygiene	14	..
Department of Dentistry	365	403
Department of Veterinary Medicine	78	62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2583	2584
Duplications	10	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2573	2578

I subjoin, as usual, a table giving the geographical distribution of our students for the year 1902-03:

GEOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

Alabama	10	Illinois	19	Ohio	45
Arkansas	1	Indiana.....	8	Oregon.....	4
Australia	19	Iowa	14	Pennsylvania	1776
Austria.....	2	Italy.....	1	Peru	1
Bahamas	1	Jamaica	2	Porto Rico	4
Brazil	8	Japan	1	Rhode Island.....	14
Bulgaria.....	1	Kansas.....	4	Russia.....	5
California.....	9	Kentucky.....	11	South Carolina....	5
Canada.....	19	Louisiana.....	1	Spain.....	4
Chile.....	1	Maine.....	16	Sweden.....	2
China	1	Maryland.....	25	Switzerland.....	1
Colorado	4	Massachusetts	55	Tennessee.....	6
Connecticut.....	35	Mexico.....	4	Texas.....	5
Costa Rica.....	2	Michigan	3	Utah	1
Cuba.....	4	Minnesota	2	Vermont	4
Delaware.....	35	Missouri.....	9	Virginia.....	11
Dist. of Columbia.	10	Montana	2	Washington.....	5
Ecuador.....	2	Nebraska.....	3	West Virginia.....	10
England.....	7	New Hampshire ..	12	Wisconsin.....	8
Florida.....	5	New Jersey.....	161		—
France	6	New York.....	109		2584
Georgia	5	New Zealand	8	Duplications.....	6
Germany.....	6	Nicaragua	3		—
Idaho	1	North Carolina....	6	Total.....	2578

The bequests received by and the gifts made and paid to the Treasurer of the University during the fiscal year ending August 31, 1903, amount to the large total sum of \$765,898.80; and, as has already been said, the year has been a notable one on account of the number of **Gifts** givers. The University of Pennsylvania carries **and** no one man's name. It is identified with no one **Bequests** great benefactor, whose gifts overshadow all the rest in the public eye and dwarf all other benefactions. It has been built up, instead, by numerous gifts, each a monument and memorial for some giver whose name it bears and with whom it is perpetually identified. These gifts range from a great building to the small sum needed to endow a scholarship

which will provide learning, or a hospital bed which may restore health through years to come to a long succession of beneficiaries. They have been given in life and after death, as a personal memorial, or to keep green the memory of some loved one whose education or life work was interrupted by death, but who still, through some endowment, large or small, educates others and is gratefully remembered through coming years.

The largest single gift was that of Messrs. E. W. and C. H. Clark, public-spirited men so long associated with the Babylonian Expeditions of the University; Mr. E. W. Clark being the Chairman of the Committee. Their joint subscription of \$100,000 founded "The Clark Research Chair of Assyriology," and Professor H. V. Hilprecht was assigned by your Board to service as the first incumbent of this Chair.

But so many gifts have been made by friends of the University, both old and new, that I must refer to the report of the Treasurer for an itemized reference to those to whose generosity the community owes so much. Large as have been the gifts which the University has received in the last nine years,—amounting, as previous reports will show, when added to the report of this year, to the sum of more than \$5,600,000,—the University of Pennsylvania may only now be said to have had a fair beginning, and the work of the past will have to be repeated in the immediate future. That work is as broad and as deep as the public support which we can draw to us. But money given to a great University is always, so far as history shows, safely and well expended, and it is not to be forgotten that at the University wealth

brings no title to superiority and poverty is no bar to advancement.

The influence of the University would be enlarged and a reflex return be enjoyed by the University itself if our many alumni resident outside of the City of Philadelphia were well organized and kept in constant association with its work and progress. Our graduates form a body of trained men, with high purpose; and their influence, and the influence of the University, would be emphasized and better understood in their respective communities if their work were known as that of the work of University of Pennsylvania men. Our interest in the student-body should not end with graduation, but we should be intimate with each one of them throughout his life, and be ready to help each one in every way in the power of the University. Not only their names and addresses should always be known, but their particular interests should be understood and encouraged. There are several active Alumni Societies, whose interest and affection for the University are model illustrations for a comprehensive work. The men who have gone out from the University are so many in number, and come from so many different parts of the world, that, under an efficient system, the University could be kept in correspondence with at least one hundred Alumni Societies, each of which would have its annual meeting, and to each of which the University would gladly send a representative. I do not know of any work more important than the continuing interest of the University, through life, in each one of her members; and such a work could be organized so as to be hardly second in its fruitfulness to the direct administration of the Board of Trustees. Before another

**University
Interest in
her Alumni.**

year shall have passed us by, I most sincerely hope that some reported progress in this direction may have been made.

The steady growth in the numbers of our undergraduate students in the several courses in the College (exclusive of the Teachers' Courses) deserves to be especially noted. The statement is as follows:

1898-1899.....	649
1899-1900.....	766
1900-1901.....	760
1901-1902.....	817
1902-1903.....	907
1903-1904.....	1054

The reasons for the steadily increasing attractiveness of the College are to be found in the Dormitories, in Houston Hall, in the daily work (largely student work) that the courses and facilities offered in the College may be more widely known, and in the loyalty and efficiency of the teaching-body. One of the last acts of your Board, before Commencement Day, was to vote an increase in the salary list to many members of the staff,—this increase aggregating about \$12,000 per annum. Outside of the lecture-room and the laboratories, every form of student interest is now in evidence, through the many student organizations; and as an instructive illustration of this, I include, as part of this report, the meetings for one week, taken without selection from the *Weekly Review*, published by the University:

**The
College.**

ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Week Ending) **SATURDAY, December 12, 1903.**

SUNDAY, December 6.

- 10.00 A.M. Students' Departmental Bible Study Classes.
(See Christian Association Notes for Leaders, Classes, and Rooms.)†
- 11.00 A.M. University Service. Bishop Ethelbert Talbot.
Auditorium, Houston Hall.*
- 12.15 P.M. Mission Lecture Course. Bishop Ethelbert Talbot.
Association Rooms, Houston Hall.†
- 3.30 P.M. Public Lecture on Buddhism. Professor Maxwell Sommerville. Museum Building.*
- 7.30 P.M. Service for Boys. University Christian Settlement, 2609 Lombard Street.*
(Chapel Exercises are held every weekday morning at 9.00 o'clock. College Chapel.)

MONDAY, December 7.

- 5.00 P.M. Meeting of Student Guide Association. Room 12, Houston Hall.‡
- 7.30 P.M. Meeting of Graduate Botanical Club. Botanical Library Hall.‡
- 8.00 P.M. Christian Association Lecture. "The Columbus of Faith." Rev. William Patterson, D.D.
Association Rooms, Houston Hall.†

TUESDAY, December 8.

- 9.00 A.M. Preliminary and Final Examination State Board of Law Examiners.‡

7.00 P.M. Christian Association Lecture. "Mohammedanism." Rev. C. A. R. Janvier. Association Rooms, Houston Hall.†

8.00 P.M. Meeting of University Band. Law Building.‡

8.00 P.M. Swimming Contests. Exhibition Water Polo Match. State Fencibles *v.* Pennsylvania. Houston Club Pool.‡

8.00 P.M. Annual Meeting of Athletic Association. Auditorium, Houston Hall.‡

8.00 P.M. Miller Club Jury Trial. Professor Patton. Law Building.*

8.00 P.M. Kent Club Moot Court. Professor Roberts. Law Building.*

8.00 P.M. Marshall Club Moot Court. Law Building.*

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Tyson Medical Society. Houston Hall.‡

8.45 P.M. Marshall Law Club Reception. To John Marshall Gest, Esq. Law Building.‡

WEDNESDAY, December 9.

9.00 A.M. Preliminary and Final Examination State Board of Law Examiners.‡

10.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. Convention of American Roentgen Ray Society. Mechanical Exhibit. First Floor. Radiograph Exhibit. Third Floor. Houston Hall.*

3.00 P.M. Gun Club Meeting. Clearview Grounds, Darby, Pa.†

4.00 P.M. Museum Free Lecture Course. "Excavations at Jerusalem." Frederick J. Bliss, M.A. Free Museum of Science and Art, Thirty-third and South Streets.*

7.00 P.M. Christian Association Devotional Meeting. Association Rooms, Houston Hall.†

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Pennsylvania Debating Union. Price Hall, Law Building.*

8.00 P.M. Hare Club Moot Court. Professor Dallas. Law Building.*

8.00 P.M. Free Museum Lecture. "Mysteries of Eleusis." Professor Arthur Fairbanks, of the University of Iowa. Free Museum of Science and Art, Thirty-third and South Streets.*

THURSDAY, December 10.

9.15 A.M. Special Lecture in Architecture. "Tapestry." Professor Charles E. Dana. Room 320, College Hall.‡

10.00 A.M. Special Lecture. "The Conduct of Jury Trials." Russell Duane, Esq. Law Building.‡

10.00 A.M. to 10.00 P.M. Convention of American Roentgen Ray Society. Mechanical Exhibit. First Floor. Radiograph Exhibit. Third Floor. Houston Hall.*

1.00 P.M. University Council Meeting. Conferring of Degrees in Course. Address. College Chapel.*

7.00 to 10.00 P.M. Flower Astronomical Observatory. Open to visitors. On West Chester Pike, two miles from Sixty-third and Market Streets.*

8.00 P.M. Meeting of University Orchestra. Law Build-

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Newman Club. Houston Hall.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Kirk Dental Society. Houston Hall.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Truman Dental Society. Houston Hall.‡

FRIDAY, December 11.

10.00 A.M. Special Lecture. "The Conduct of Jury Trials." Russell Duane, Esq. Law Building.‡

5.00 P.M. Meeting of Kelvin Physical Club. Randal Morgan Laboratory.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Philomathean Society. College Hall.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Zelosophic Society. College Hall.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Pepper Medical Society. Pepper Laboratory.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Mechanical Engineering Society. Mechanical Laboratory.‡

8.00 P.M. Meeting of Veterinary Medical Society. Veterinary Hall.‡

SATURDAY, December 12.

10.00 A.M. Gun Club Meeting. Clearview Grounds, Darby, Pa.‡

12.00 M. Oral Surgical Clinic. Dr. M. H. Cryer. Philadelphia Hospital.‡

3.00 P.M. Botanical Society Lecture. "Reproduction." Dr. John M. Macfarlane. Biological Hall.‡

* Open to the public. † Open to members of the University. ‡ Open to members only, or by special invitation, or by subscription or ticket.

If this increase in the number of College students continue,—let it be supposed, for example, that the present number be doubled within the next few years,—your Board will be confronted with the problem as to what to do with much larger classes, for the buildings are now overcrowded; but, undoubtedly, this problem will be solved, as every other problem has hitherto found its solution.

I ask the attention of your Board particularly to the comments of Dean Penniman upon questions of student self-support and of the Employment Bureau. I will not repeat what the Dean says, but will ask you to read it.

In my last report to your Board, I referred to the expectation that we would soon be in a position to enter into a contract for new buildings for our Engineering Schools—Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil. Some months ago, you determined to strengthen materially the Engineering Departments. Other professional schools had been placed upon an excellent footing, and their relative rank was distinctly higher than the Engineering Departments. The favorable elements in the State of Pennsylvania for engineering schools of the first rank are evident. Its two great cities are rapidly growing in population, as is the State itself. The manufacturing interests represented in these cities and surrounding territory are vast. These require an unusually large proportion of educated and technically trained assistants, both in their operation and in designing their products;—for example, such industries as the steel industry, bridge-building, ship-building, locomotive-building concerns, machine-shops, etc. The needs were an Engineering Building of the first class, with ample laboratory and shop equipment, and, in due time,

**New
Engineering
Building.**

a substantial increase in the teaching staff. In July, after a patient study for many months, the contract was awarded, and our engineers and architects assure us that we shall have the best-equipped and best-housed School of Engineering hitherto planned.

The new Medical Laboratories, for the Departments of Pathology, Physiology, and Pharmacodynamics, are nearing completion, and the facilities which they will offer come at a time very encouraging in the history of the Medical Department. The object, it is needless to remark, in erecting these new Laboratories is not simply to assist in the practical training of physicians, and thereby to aid the whole community by sending forth men who have received the best kind of technical training; but also to maintain laboratories of original research, directed to the solution of questions of the highest good, where such research can be persistently and intelligently carried out. Some of the results of such laboratory investigation are shown by the discovery of the causes of consumption, of diphtheria, of cholera, of the plague, and by many other proofs, indeed of a brilliant character, which testify to what this work leads. Such work is of incalculable benefit to humanity, as being the first and essential step towards the prevention and eradication of disease. It has borne fruit not only in this direction, but in that of greatly lessening mortality, and in some instances has saved whole communities from widespread epidemics. But, while both student and research work will enjoy almost unequalled opportunity in the new Laboratories, it is not to be forgotten that another laboratory of the Medical Department exists,—namely, the University Hospital,—where greatly increased

clinical facilities will be required for the practical instruction of our students in Medicine, so that the knowledge of the causes of disease and their illustration may be well balanced. We must not excel in one and be deficient in the other, but strive to offer in the best ways theory and didactic illustration to all our students in Medicine.

For a time the increased entrance requirements, added to the simultaneous increase in the fees, resulted, as was foreseen, in a temporary and large lessening in the number of students; but this is not only not to be regretted, but is a subject for congratulation. It seems now as if we had passed the smallest entering class, and that succeeding classes will steadily increase up to the limit of our ability properly to care for them.

Several interesting and rather curious results have followed the increase of the entrance requirements. It was only a few years ago that there was an active body of quiz-masters, or coaches, at the University, for medical students; and a building adjacent to the University was rented by an association of quiz-masters for this distinct purpose. The preparation of a medical student, however, on entering upon his work, is now so good that the necessity for the quiz-master or coach has been falling away; and, I understand, directly from those who have hitherto taken part in this work, that their occupation is practically gone.

The creditable standing of our men before the State Medical Examining Board is a fact of true importance. Their general average is the highest, their percentage of failures the smallest, and of the nearly four hundred young men who during the last year presented themselves for license to practise medicine in the State of Pennsylvania, the three

students who obtained a general average of 90 or over, the only three of about four hundred so to do, were all University alumni.

I may also refer to the fact, as stated by the Dean, that within a month of their graduation more than eighty per cent. of the Class of 1903 received hospital appointments; and the Dean further states that within the last four months it has been impossible to find Pennsylvania graduates for the many positions in hospitals for which he has been asked to make suggestions.

While we have had the quiet satisfaction of the knowledge of the enlightened progress in the Medical Department of which some of the evidences have been here recited, it is not a little pleasant to know—the more so when without our foreknowledge—of the views of a visiting critic of all our medical schools, in his report to *La Semaine Médicale* of Paris. This correspondent writes as follows:

“ The two old established schools, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, which dispute with Johns Hopkins the claims to the first rank, are less exclusive. It is from these two schools that come the enlightened practitioners which are scattered all over America. I have alluded before to the fact that the influence of Harvard was felt all over New England, and that, while the influence of the University of Pennsylvania was felt more especially in the State of Pennsylvania, its influence was less circumscribed than that of Harvard. We must recognize the intellectual influence which Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania have on the United States. They

have long constituted the only medical centres in the country.”

The aspect of this whole subject which gives me most concern is the financial one. The teaching of Medicine, when didactic, was an inexpensive process. It has become, with the progress of knowledge, an enormously expensive subject, both to teach and in which to do original work. It is certainly one to which the community ought to be willing most readily to give out of their abundance,—for what will one not give for the life of his wife or his child, his father or his mother?—and yet, up to this time, of all the benefactions which have come to the University, and amongst the hosts of friends upon whom the University can count, the smallest number, in my experience, appear thus far to be interested in what concerns every household most vitally. The new Laboratories and the Hospital will require very large sums of money. These sums may be assembled from the smallest gift to the most princely; but in no department of the University will there be more need for benefactions than in the Department of Medicine, which is now becoming a true University school and may be called our “Life-Saving Station.” Who of the community will give—who will not give—to a cause so merciful as this?

In the early part of this report I spoke of a number of changes personal to many members of the teaching body. From the staff of the Department of Medicine, two of our members have been called to render public service, for the time being. Dr. Edward Martin, Clinical Professor of Surgery, has been appointed Director of Charities and Correction, and Dr. A. C. Abbott, Chief of the Bureau of Health.

Dr. Charles H. Frazier, who accepted the duties of

Dean temporarily, has become so much interested in the work, and has done that work so faithfully and well, that he has been requested by your Board to serve as the permanent Dean of the Medical School; and has, I am glad to say, accepted this call to service.

The interest of every teacher always finds its centre in the Library, and we may look with gratitude to the result of the generous and tireless devotion of the Library Committee of your Board, to the efficiency of the Librarian, the

The Assistant Librarian, and the many Library
Library. workers, and to the Library's benefactors.

These united forces are giving to the community a "scholar's library." It is one thing to have a large number of volumes collected together, but sometimes such a collection may truly be called a "dump-heap" of books. It is quite another thing to have a library increase and grow so rapidly as has the University Library, through the choice of books by scholars. There is certainly in the State of Pennsylvania no library which deserves to be known as a "scholar's library," other than that of which your Board has the charge.

So rapidly, however, has the Library grown, that the book-stack used for the first time in 1891 is now completely filled, and, pending its enlargement, temporary provision must be made immediately for the large number of books and collections coming to us and needing to be "accessioned," so as to be available for use. The total number of bound volumes catalogued at the close of the year under review was 223,704, of which number 193,036 were in the general Library and 37,712 in the Library of the Department of

Law. The report of Dr. Jastrow gives a detailed account not only of the notable accessions to the Library, but of the additions according to subjects. That feature of our library work which refers to periodicals taken is not to be overlooked. Their number is almost amazing,—that is to say, the total number of periodicals at present received is 1221, covering nearly every subject in letters and science.

The report of the Librarian gives deserved attention to several of the more notable recent accessions. The collection of letters, broadsides, and pamphlets, once the property of Benjamin Franklin, secured by many specific contributions, the University must not fail to edit in a separate monograph; and I venture to express the hope that that member of the Library Committee (Mr. Rosengarten) who was so active in raising the funds to secure the collection, and is so competent to edit what he secured, will consent so to do.

We have also received four or five other gifts of important collections. I will name, first, the library of Russian books, comprising everything of importance in Russian literature, whether in history, biography, science, or travel, specially and uniformly bound, and containing 2300 volumes. This benefaction has come to us through a late member of your Board, sometime Ambassador to the Court of Russia, now Ambassador of the United States to Germany,—the Honorable Charlemagne Tower.

The Caspari Library, of over 2000 volumes of Church history, Christian theology, and the Old Testament, is an unusually valuable library, gathered by a scholar of great distinction, for many years connected with a foreign university, and a student of Theology and Oriental Philology.

May I direct your attention to the particulars in the Librarian's report as to the other large additions? These are the collections of early Old English Plays; the library of Chemistry, Astronomy, and Physics of the late Professor Frazer; the gift of Mrs. Stillé, in memory of Provost Stillé; and the rare and curious books once the property of Dr. William Camac.

The report of the Librarian for the last year should be a report almost by itself, in respect to the additions and to the use of the Library, for it is a place of ceaseless, if quiet, activity from early morning until late at night; the Library now being open upon every day (except Sunday) of the University year, from 8.30 A.M. until 10 P.M.

Two of our Departments are under the care of Boards of Managers, upon whom devolves the administrative work which would otherwise add, in many ways, to the burden which we are now bearing. One of these holds the entirely

**The
Wistar
Institute.**

unique position in University affairs of being amply provided with the funds needed for its operations. I need hardly say that I refer to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy, and that its ample support is wholly due to the deep interest taken in it by its founder and his unstinted generosity in its endowment. With these favoring circumstances, its Directors are developing a museum system which not only preserves and makes available for study the wealth of anatomical material in their charge, but sets an example which will be widely copied when it becomes generally known.

The other is the Free Museum of Science and Art, which steadily endeavors to maintain its work under the

normal University condition of an income inadequate for all that it desires to do, and the need of unceasing thought and effort to secure even that from year to year. It reports on the one hand economies which have resulted in a lessened expenditure during the past year, and a steady increase in the archaeological treasures which it is so well prepared to guard and exhibit; a series of public lectures on archaeological topics, in which much interest was shown; and some important discoveries by the Cretan expedition, under the direction of Miss Harriet A. Boyd. It is sincerely hoped that the large and free public service of this Department may receive that public recognition and support which its earnest workers deserve.

**Free
Museum
of Science
and Art**

A year ago I referred to the general rule adopted by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and operating throughout the State, whereby no applicant can be registered as a student at law until he shall have passed a preliminary examination evidencing his qualification so to register. This rule concerned the student before he began the study of law. As a climax, after he had completed his study, additional rules for admission to practise in the Supreme Court, whereby a final examination is had before a committee of members of the bar appointed by that court, and known as the State Board of Law Examiners, went into effect upon January 1, 1903. At this written examination but one graduate of our Law School, of the forty-seven graduates who presented themselves, failed; whereas, nearly one-half of such other persons, not University law students, who went up to the same examination, were unsuccessful.

**Department
of
Law.**

The thanks of the University are due to the Society of

the Alumni of the Department of Law, who have undertaken to raise a substantial annual sum, for three years, so that the Library may be enabled to purchase at any opportune time such rare works as may be offered.

The number of students in the Department does not increase, and the Dean is uncertain as to the reason therefor. I incline to the belief, that, with the standard which has been set by the Supreme Court at entrance and at exit, and with the notable result which has just been referred to of the success of University Law School graduates, the number of fit persons seeking the privileges and opportunities of the University Law School will from this time forward be greater.

I commented at length last year upon the needs of the Department of Veterinary Medicine. While the number of students has maintained itself and the work of the Veterinary Hospital has increased, the Department continues to suffer from unfit and inadequate accommodations. I desire to repeat, and make a part of this report, the recommendations and the reasons therefor, amplified in a statement to your Board at the close of the last academic year.

The Dental Department continues to attract its student-body from a wider geographical area than any other of our schools. As the recommendation of the Faculty, approved by your Board, whereby the course has been lengthened from a three-year to a four-year course, has now gone into effect, this part of our work will have to be fostered for the time being, because the number of those who are willing to devote themselves to four years of study will for a while be less than those who have hitherto received their degree at the end of three years;

**Department
of
Veterinary
Medicine.**

**Department
of
Dentistry.**

but time will justify the wisdom of doing what is thorough and right, without reference to temporary loss in numbers, and after a time the school will be again full—and full of the very best material.

The report of the Dean of the Graduate School tells of the large increase in equipment in the Departments of Physics, of Botany, and of Latin, and of the enrichment of the Philosophical Library. The new equipment of the Laboratories of Psychology for advanced work is particularly to be observed, for these laboratories now offer nearly every facility needed for the prosecution of original research.

**Department
of
Philosophy.**

In his report last year, Dean Newbold gave an interesting account of the men who have held Fellowships upon the George L. Harrison Foundation, from 1896 until 1902. That statement was of peculiar value, for it told of the high estimation in which the Doctorate in Philosophy of this University is now held, and the important teaching positions, all over the United States and abroad, which graduates in our School of Philosophy now receive; that is to say, the teaching and original work of the University are not confined to the University itself, but are carried on by her scholars in school, college, and university in many communities, and is yearly increasing in efficiency and in extent. That detailed statement was a most stimulating and encouraging exhibit, and it is followed this year by similar illustrations of the men who hold the important Fellowships, of the work which they are doing, and of the new positions to which our later graduates have been called. The number of students is slightly larger. The preference in choice of major subjects is noticeable in Sociology, in Romanic Languages, in Eng-

lish, Philosophy, Pedagogy, and Chemistry. In the last analysis, the strengthening of the teaching force and the systematic upbuilding of the Library are the two vital needs of our Graduate School, for continued growth and more potential results.

As a matter of historic and present importance, bearing upon the relations between the University and the State of Pennsylvania, I wish to record in this report the meeting of the Corporation at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, upon the first Tuesday in April, 1903. The Governor of the Commonwealth, President of the Board by virtue of his office, presided, and opened the meeting with the following remarks:

**Concluding
References.**

“About one hundred and twelve years ago,—or, to be exact, on the eighth day of November, 1791,—the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania held their first meeting, and they held it in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor of Pennsylvania presiding. At that time the original College of Philadelphia and the later University of the State of Pennsylvania were united, under the present corporate title, by an act of the Legislature which aimed to secure for the Commonwealth the advantage of a strong and undivided institution of learning, of the grade of a university. I do not doubt that, when the Legislature passed and Governor Mifflin approved this act, they felt that they were carrying out the spirit and intention of that section of the first Constitution of Pennsylvania, adopted in 1776, which made it the duty of the Legislature to

encourage and provide for such a university. This Constitution was the first legislative act of any commonwealth in America to embody a provision for that purpose, and it distinctly looked, as did the Act of 1741, to a close and intimate connection between the Commonwealth and the University. In the course of time this fundamental principle was lost sight of and forgotten, and for many years there was no apparent connection between them. Ever since I became a Trustee I have regretted this severance, and resolved to do whatever was in my power to make known these fundamental facts in our history, and to re-establish the right relations between the Commonwealth and its chief seat of learning.

“ When I became Governor of Pennsylvania, I felt that a larger opportunity was given me for carrying out this cherished purpose, and I asked that this meeting be held here, in the office of the Secretary of State, that it might indicate a return to those principles on which the State and the University alike were founded. I do this because I want this Commonwealth to have the credit of what the University is, and what it is doing for the people of the State. I want the University and its work to be known throughout its borders, and to have such pride and interest aroused as will make it a public desire as well as a plain public duty to uphold and strengthen it in its work. Already there are signs that old relations are beginning to be resumed. The bills now before the Legislature will in all probability be passed, and they provide for an appropriation for the Uni-

versity's work, which, if not so large as some might wish, will be of very considerable advantage to it, and will, I am sure, be wisely expended.

“It is impossible for the Governor to preside at the stated meetings of the Board, but it is my purpose to take part in the public functions of the University whenever it is possible for me to do so, and to reassert, whenever and wherever I can, that organic unity between the State and the University which I so greatly desire to be maintained.”

At the close of the meeting Mr. Walter George Smith made a brief address, giving the sentiments of the Trustees, and saying, in effect :

“I wish to say, for my colleagues and myself, that we regard this occasion as one of historical significance. It has been a matter of great gratification to us that one of our number has been called to the exalted position of Governor of this great Commonwealth, and that the more, because we so well know the patriotic attachment which he has always cherished for it, and his profound learning in all that pertains to its history and traditions. It is equally gratifying to realize his loyal devotion to the University, and our presence here in so large a quorum is our response to the sentiments which induced him to invite us to meet in this official chamber. I trust that, as nearly as may be, his address at the opening of this meeting will be made a part of its record, that future generations may know his mind as to the relations between the State and its University, and perhaps trace a happy and fruitful re-establishment of

those relationships to his initiative and to this meeting."

The number of Trustees present was very large, eighteen members being in attendance.

It is interesting to us at home, and it may be an encouragement to University men living far from Philadelphia, to know that, within the year under review, two Alumni Associations have been founded in Japan. The Japanese name of that one which has been organized in Tokyo signifies "The Society of the Same Window," because, as their letter reads, the members studied at the same window when at the University.

The large lot of ground extending from Woodland Avenue to Locust Street, and directly opposite to the Wistar Institute, has been conveyed by Mr. Joseph Wharton, in fee simple, to the Corporation, and is a gift additional to that increase of endowment recorded a year ago. There is a general feeling, not only in the staff of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, but throughout the College generally, that the time has come when the development of this School should progress as a separate Department, with its own Dean administering its educational affairs, exactly as the School of Law, the School of Medicine, etc. It is evidently impossible, however, that the School should be separately and well conducted except in a separate building; and I sincerely hope that the vexing conditions under which all building operations have of late been conducted will soon be so modified as to permit the construction next year, by Mr. Wharton, of a Wharton School building, upon the ground, ample in extent, specifically set aside for this purpose.

The transformation of Franklin Field by an alumni

committee has made this part of the University estate most attractive, and a new and very complete Gymnasium is now in course of construction. The Corporation has not been called upon to make contributions, either in money or in effort of any kind: it is solely the work of University of Pennsylvania men. In the next report of the Provost of the University, a more complete record should be made of this improvement, which will then have been completed, together with the report of the Treasurer of the Special Committee.

I wish also to make special mention of the successful Greek play, "Iphigenia among the Taurians," produced by undergraduate students on two successive nights, April 28 and 29, at the Academy of Music.

I will not at this time make further comment upon the work or progress of the University; but will close with a thankful reference to that harmony of constructive effort which abides with us and is the dominating influence.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES C. HARRISON,

Provost.

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

PERSONAL CHANGES.

BY DEATH.

FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PACKARD, M.D., Trustee.

J. PETER LESLEY, LL.D., Emeritus Professor of Geology and Mining.

WALTER COPE, Lecturer in Architecture.

JAMES MONTGOMERY BROWN, M.D., Instructor in Otology.

BY RESIGNATION OR EXPIRATION OF TERM.

HAMPTON LAWRENCE CARSON, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Law.

SIMON FLEXNER, M.D., Professor of Pathology.

THOMAS HARRISON MONTGOMERY, JR., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Zoölogy.

EUGENE AUGUSTUS LINCOLN, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Dentistry.

COURTLAND YARDLEY WHITE, M.D., Instructor in Clinical Medicine.

FREDERICK ALBERT CLEVELAND, PH.D., Instructor in Finance.

ORVILLE PAUL PHILLIPS, PH.M., M.S., Instructor in Botany.

ELLWOOD COMLY PARRY, M.L., Assistant Instructor in German.

JOHN COULTER HOCKENBERRY, A.B., Lecturer in Pedagogy.

LEWIS WILLIAM DARLINGTON, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.

COLIN CAMPBELL STEWART, PH.D., Demonstrator of Physiology.

RICHARD MILLS PEARCE, M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology.

JOHN PAUL GOODE, PH.D., Instructor in Geography.

GEORGE WINFIELD SCOTT, A.B., LL.B., Assistant in Public Law.

FREDERICK PARKER GAY, A.B., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

MONTGOMERY HERMAN BIGGS, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Surgery.

VELYIEN EWART HENDERSON, M.A., M.B., Assistant Demonstrator of Physiology.

FRANK DE WITT FRY, B.A., Assistant in Economics.

GEORGE BRYANT LANG, B.S. in Chem., Instructor in Chemistry.

RALPH EMERSON MYERS, M.S., Assistant in Chemistry.

STEPHEN EDWARD WOODBURY, B.S. in E.E., B.S. in M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

HAROLD WORNE WALLS, Assistant in Mechanical Drawing.

JOHN LAWRENCE YATES, PH.B., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

CHARLES HENRY BUNTING, B.S., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

PAUL ARMON DAVIS, 3D, B.S., Arch. Diplôme du Gouvernement Français, Acting Instructor in Design.

WILLIAM CHARLES HAYES, B.S., Acting Instructor in Design.

STEWART CULIN, Lecturer in Ethnology, and American Archæology.

APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL.

ROBERT GRIER LE CONTE, A.B., M.D., Trustee.

CHARLES STUART WOOD PACKARD, Trustee.

JOSHUA BERTRAM LIPPINCOTT, Trustee.

IN THE COLLEGE.

NEW.

GAILLARD THOMAS LAPSLEY, A.M., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Medieval History.

PAUL PHILIPPE CRET, Arch. Diplôme du Gouvernement Français, Assistant Professor of Design.

HOWARD CHAPIN IVES, PH.B., C.E., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering.

HERBERT SPENCER JENNINGS, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Zoölogy.

WILLIAM THOMAS LEGGO, B.S. in C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

HENRY EDWARD EHLERS, B.S. in M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

JOSEPH RUSSELL SMITH, B.S., PH.D., Instructor in Commerce.

CARL KELSEY, B.A., PH.D., Instructor in Sociology.

JONATHAN JONES, A.B., Assistant in English.

CHARLES FREDERIC BREDE, A.M., Assistant Instructor in French.

RALPH OGDEN SMITH, B.S., A.M., Assistant in Chemistry.

WALTER EDISON KRUESI, B.S. in Econ., Assistant in Economics.

ADOLPH EDWARD SHANE, B.S. in E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

CHESTER EDWARD DIMICK, A.B., Instructor in Mathematics.

WILBUR FRANCIS SMITH, Assistant Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.

ROBERT MCARDLE KEOWN, B.S., Instructor in Mechanical Drawing.

HENRY SHOEMAKER CONARD, B.S., A.M., PH.D., Instructor in Botany.

EDWARD EMBREE WILDMAN, Assistant in Botany.
JAMES ALLEN NELSON, PH.D., Assistant in Zoölogy.
SOMERS FITZ RANDOLPH, Instructor in Iron Work.
ALLEN ROGERS, M.S., PH.D., Instructor in Organic Chemistry.
ROBERT HARRISON HOUGH, B.S., A.M., Instructor in Physics.
JESSE PAWLING, JR., B.S., Assistant in Physics.
JACOB ELON CONNER, A.B., PH.D., Instructor in Economics.
FRANK VAN HART SLACK, A.B., Assistant in English.
KENT JAMES BROWN, A.B., Assistant Instructor in German.
HAROLD CHARLES BARKER, B.S., Assistant in Physics.
AUTHOR HENDRIX GILL, M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.
THOMAS WARNER MITCHELL, A.B., Assistant in Economics.
JAMES MILFORD GARNER, B.S., PH.D., Instructor in Political Science.
CHARLES WHARTON STORK, A.M., Assistant in English.
HOWARD NEEDHAM ROBINSON, B.S. in Chem., Instructor in General Chemistry.
THOMAS DENIS BOLGER, Assistant in English.
FRANK EDSON PERKINS, S.B., Arch. Diplôme du Gouvernement Français, Lecturer in Architecture.

PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE.

WILLIAM ROMAINE NEWBOLD, PH.D., Professor of Philosophy.
JOSIAH HARMAR PENNIMAN, PH.D., Professor of English Literature.
LIGHTNER WITMER, PH.D., Professor of Psychology.
AMOS PEASLEE BROWN, PH.D., Professor of Mineralogy and Geology.
HERMAN VANDENBURG AMES, A.M., PH.D., Assistant Professor of American History.
EDGAR ARTHUR SINGER, JR., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.
WILLIAM EZRA LINGELBACH, PH.D., Assistant Professor of European History.
WALTON BROOKS MCDANIEL, A.M., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Latin.
J. VERNE STANFORD, B.S., M.E., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
REV. ALBERT TOBIAS CLAY, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Semitic Philology and Archæology.
BURNETT SMITH, B.S. in Chem., Assistant in Geology and Mineralogy.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

NEW.

CRAWFORD DAWES HENING, A.B., Assistant Professor of Law.
VICTOR BAYNARD WOOLLEY, B.S., Lecturer on New Jersey Practice.

PROMOTION OR CHANGE OF TITLE.

WILLIAM EPHRAIM MIKELL, B.S., Professor of Law.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

NEW.

ALLEN JOHN SMITH, M.D., Professor of Pathology.

ROBERT GRIER LE CONTE, A.B., M.D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery.

RICHARD HICKMAN HARTE, M.D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery.

DANIEL MANSFIELD HOYT, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pharmacodynamics.

JAMES WILLIAM MCCONNELL, M.D., Instructor in Neurology.

THEODORE HERMAN WEISENBURG, M.D., Instructor in Neurology.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM THOMSON, PH.B., M.D., Instructor in Ophthalmology.

EDWARD ADAMS SHUMWAY, B.S., M.D., Instructor in Ophthalmology.

JOHN WEAVER LUTHER, M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.

PHILIP BOVIER HAWK, M.S., PH.D., Demonstrator of Physiological Chemistry.

CHARLES EINWECHTER RUFFELL, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Histology.

ELIJAH HOLLINGSWORTH SITER, M.D., Instructor in Genito-Urinary Diseases.

TASKER HOWARD, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Physiology.

WALTER STEWART CORNELL, B.S., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

FRANK ARDARY CRAIG, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.

LEO LOEB, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

WILLIAM TAYLOR CUMMINS, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

HENRY RIHL ALBURGER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

CHARLES JAMES HATFIELD, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.

PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE

DE FOREST WILLARD, A.M., M.D., PH.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.

CHARLES KARSNER MILLS, M.D., Professor of Neurology.

GWILYM GEORGE DAVIS, M.D., M.R.C.S.(ENG.), Associate Professor of Applied Anatomy.

WILLIAM GIBSON SPILLER, M.D., Associate Professor of Neurology, and Professor of Neuropathology.

THOMAS RUNDLE NEILSON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases.

ADOLPH WILLIAM MILLER, M.D., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Materia Medica.

ELISHA HALL GREGORY, JR., M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy.

ALFRED CONARD WOOD, M.D., Assistant Professor of Surgery.

CHARLES PREVOST GRAYSON, M.D., Clinical Professor of Laryngology and Rhinology.

JOSEPH ALISON SCOTT, A.B., M.D., Adjunct Professor of Medicine.

RICHARD COOPER NORRIS, M.D., Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.

COLIN CAMPBELL STEWART, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

DAVID RIESMAN, M.D., Associate in Medicine.

HENRY DORRANCE BEYEA, M.D., Associate in Gynecology.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER NEWMAN DORLAND, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Obstetrics.

JOHN HARPER GIRVIN, M.D., Instructor in Obstetrics.

WARD FREMONT SPRENKEL, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Obstetrics.

JOHN DUTTON STEELE, M.D., Associate in Medicine.

ALOYSIUS OLIVER JOSEPH KELLY, M.D., Associate in Medicine.

THOMPSON SEISER WESTCOTT, M.D., Associate in Diseases of Children.

GEORGE DOUGLAS MORTON, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Surgery.

THOMAS TURNER THOMAS, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Surgery, and
Prosecutor to the Associate Professor of Applied Anatomy.

WILLIAM RUFUS NICHOLSON, PH.B., M.D., Assistant Instructor in Obstetrics.

JOSEPH SAILER, M.D., Associate in Medicine.

HENRY DRAPER JUMP, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

DAVID LINN EDSALL, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

WILLIAM PEPPER, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

WALTER GRAY ELMER, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.

BROOKE MELANTHON ANSPACH, M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.

EDWARD LODHOLZ, M.D., Demonstrator of Physiology.

ARTHUR FERNANDEZ COCA, A.M., M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology.

JOHN MULCHINOCK CRUCE, M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

HENRY KUHN RATH PANCOAST, M.D., Lecturer on Skiagraphy, and
Assistant Instructor in Surgery.

NORMAN BEECHEY GWYN, M.B., Instructor in Medicine.

ALBERT PHILIP FRANCINE, A.M., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

CHARLES CAMBLOS NORRIS, M.D., Instructor in Gynecology.

JOHN BERTON CARNETT, M.D., Instructor in Surgery.

NORTON DOWNS, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Obstetrics.

HIDEYO NOGUCHI, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

JOHN THOMAS CARPENTER, M.D., Lecturer on Ophthalmology.

WILLIAM BANCROFT STANTON, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY.

NEW.

JEHU THOMAS GORE, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.

CHARLES HOMER JACO, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.

ALFRED PYLE LEE, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.

PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE.

ROBERT HAMILL DAVIS SWING, D.D.S., Assistant Professor of Oral Surgery and Anesthesia.

A. DE WITT GRITMAN, D.D.S., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Dentistry.

STEPHEN MERRILL WEEKS, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Orthodontia.

IN THE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE.**PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE.**

DAVID HENDRICKS BERGEY, A.M., M.D., Assistant Professor of Bacteriology.

NATHANIEL GILDERSLEEVE, M.D., First Assistant in Bacteriology.

JOSHUA EDWIN SWEET, M.D., Second Assistant in Bacteriology.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the College for the year 1902–03.

ABOLITION OF THE FIVE-YEAR COURSES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE SPECIAL COURSES IN INTERIOR DECORATION.

The most important legislation that was enacted during the past year by the Academic Council dealt with the abolition of the five-year courses in Science and Technology and the special course in Interior Decoration, which have ceased to be attractive to any large number of students because their functions are performed and their purposes accomplished by other courses more recently established. The course in Mining Engineering was announced for the last time in the catalogue for 1894–95, and the degree of Mining Engineer disappeared from the list of degrees in 1895–96.

The recommendations of the Academic Council, which were afterwards approved by the Board of Trustees, were:

1. That, in view of the small number of students taking the courses in Science and Technology and of the great complication in the roster due to the present arrangement, hereafter no new students be admitted to these courses, and that the courses themselves be abolished as soon as those students now in the College shall have graduated.

2. That a committee, consisting of representatives from both the Arts and the Technical courses, be appointed to

consider the advisability of selecting a definite year's work from the courses in Arts, which may be taken by students who expect to do five years' work in College, of which the latter four years are to be devoted to one of the Four-year Technical courses.

The report of this committee was as follows:

1. It is recommended that a statement be inserted in the University Catalogue to the effect that students intending to take technical courses be strongly recommended to devote, if possible, at least one year in College to general studies, before taking up the work of the technical courses. If the student presents for admission the requirements for the course in Arts and Science, this can readily be accomplished by entering that course for a year or more, during which time the additional Mathematics and Physics necessary for admission to the technical courses can be acquired, while pursuing other studies in the line of languages, literature, history, etc.

2. The following list of studies is suggested as suitable for a student presenting for admission the requirements to the technical courses, who intends to spend a year in general studies before entering upon technical work, viz.:

History—Four hours a week.

Economics—Two hours.

Foreign Languages—Five hours (three hours in one language and two in another).

English—Three hours a week.

Public Speaking—One hour.

Accounting—Two hours.

3. It is recommended that such students be classified as partial students in the course in Arts and Science, to become regular Freshmen in one of the technical courses upon the completion of the year's work as thus outlined.

It is not intended that the course outlined above shall be prescribed in the sense that no variation from this list of studies shall be permitted.

It was recommended also that the Special Course in Interior Decoration, which has been in existence for ten years, be abandoned in June, 1905, when the present first-year class will have completed its work.

In connection with the discontinuance of the courses in Science and Technology, a brief history of these courses is interesting, as showing something of the manner in which the present highly organized and effective technical courses have been evolved from the early scientific courses, which at first owing to their lower entrance requirements were frequently compared unfavorably with the older Arts course.

There has been a scientific course given in the College since 1852. In the catalogue for 1869-70 the first public announcement was made of the intention of the Trustees to erect a building in West Philadelphia for the Scientific School. Preparatory work in Mathematics, English, Physical Science, Drawing, Chemistry, German, French, and Spanish was given in the Collegiate Department in anticipation of the organization of such a school. This preparatory work extended over two years, and formed "the basis required for the technical instruction proposed to be given during the last two years in the Scientific School, to prepare the student for the special profession selected by him." In the catalogue for 1872-73 is the first announcement of a Department of Science, offering courses in Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, and Mining; in Metallurgy and Assaying; in Engineering, Civil, Mechanical, and Mining, and in Mechanical Drawing and Architecture. These courses were four years in length, the first two of which were given to the general studies mentioned, and led to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

In 1875, the Department of Science having been endowed under the provisions of the will of the late John Henry Towne, Esq., the Board of Trustees resolved that, in honor of his memory, it should be known as "The Towne Scien-

tific School of the University of Pennsylvania." Post-graduate instruction in the Scientific School was offered in this year, and the degree of Master of Science was conferred on such persons as had completed the post-graduate course of two years.

The Faculty found that four years was too short a time for the completion of the work in the scientific course as arranged, and in 1880-81 the course of study was re-arranged and lengthened to five years, the first two of which were devoted to general subjects and the last three to those that were technical or professional in character. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on completion of the course. The post-graduate course leading to the degree of Master of Science, and covering two years, continued to be offered. The entrance requirements to this course consisted of English Composition, Grammar, and Etymology, Ancient and Modern Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra through Quadratics, and the first four books of Geometry. Candidates were expected to be ready for admission by the time they were fifteen years old.

To the list of courses open in the Scientific School a course preparatory to the study of Medicine was added in 1881-82, when Botany, Zoölogy, and Physiology were grouped into a separate course in the College. Classes were called, respectively, Freshman, Sophomore, Sub-junior, Junior, and Senior. The post-graduate course in the Towne Scientific School was discontinued in 1881-82, being announced for the last time in the catalogue for 1880-81. The granting of the degree M.S. was also discontinued.

In 1884-85 the classes were renamed, and the term "Post-senior" given to students in the fifth year, the term "Sub-junior" being abandoned. In the catalogue for 1883-84, it was announced that "students who matriculated in 1884 and thereafter will receive in addition to B.S. the degree of Mining Engineer, Civil Engineer, Mechanical

Engineer, Architect, or Bachelor of Science in Chemistry or in Studies Preparatory to the Study of Medicine.”

In 1885–86 the special degrees were announced as Mining Engineer, Civil Engineer, Architect, and Practical Chemist. Mechanical Engineer was added to the list in 1886–87, and the important change was made of confirming the degree of Bachelor of Science at the end of the fourth year of the scientific course, instead of conferring two degrees at the end of the fifth year.

In 1891–92 was announced for the first time the four-year technical courses in Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil Engineering, and Chemistry, Architecture having been made a four-year course the previous year. In 1892–93 the four-year course in Chemical Engineering was offered. The degrees conferred on completion of these four-year courses were, as at present, the technical degrees of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, Architecture, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, or Chemical Engineering.

A graduate year in Architecture leading to the degree of Master of Science in Architecture was announced in 1901.

The degree of Master of Science was in 1891–92 announced as being conferred on Bachelors of Science of three years’ standing who showed evidence of having continued their studies and who presented an acceptable thesis. This degree was conferred also by the Faculty of Philosophy on Bachelors of Science upon satisfactory examination after at least one year of resident graduate study. It was provided also that the degree of Master of Science in Chemistry, etc., should be conferred on graduates of the four-year technical courses of three years’ standing who had shown marked progress in their profession and had submitted a satisfactory thesis. The technical degrees of Mining Engineer, Civil Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, and Practical Chemist were given (1) to Masters of Science of two years’ standing who had taken the Post-senior year in College and (2) to bacca-

laureate graduates of the four-year courses in these subjects of three years' standing who had successfully pursued their professions and presented a satisfactory thesis. The granting of the degree of Master of Science to students who had completed the Post-senior year was authorized in 1892-93. As the degree of Master of Science is conferred also by the Department of Philosophy, the University has for some years been conferring the same degree in two departments for very different kinds of work. This anomalous condition is now removed.

The passing of the old five-year courses in Science and Technology is one more change in the developing of modern courses of instruction within the College. It must be observed, however, that the work covered by the five-year courses is still offered, the new arrangement being really a redistribution of the work, by which the technical studies are given in four years, and the purely liberal studies in the Arts year which has been provided. The four-year technical courses are firmly established, and consist for the most part of a group of highly specialized subjects essential to the professions for which they prepare. The small amount of time allotted to so-called liberal or non-technical studies in the curriculum of these courses renders it advisable that students who can do so should devote at least a year in College to general work before entering upon the technical courses. An increasing number of students are taking the full Arts course before entering upon the courses in Engineering, Chemistry, and Architecture.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

At the close of the year Assistant Professor T. H. Montgomery, Jr., resigned to accept the Professorship of Biology in the University of Texas. Dr. J. P. Goode resigned to accept an Assistant Professorship in Geography at the University of Chicago, and Professor E. G. Harris

returned to his former position of Professor of Civil Engineering in the Missouri School of Mines. Dr. Montgomery will be succeeded by Assistant Professor H. S. Jennings, who comes to us from the University of Michigan. Dr. Goode's courses will be given in part during the coming year by Dr. J. R. Smith, who has been appointed Instructor in Commerce. Mr. H. C. Ives has been appointed Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering to succeed Assistant Professor Harris.

The important work in Design in the School of Architecture will during the coming year be under the charge of Assistant Professor P. P. Cret, who has won distinguished honors at the École des Beaux Arts in Paris. During the past year Design has been taught by a board of visiting critics consisting of Messrs. Walter Cook, of New York, Frank Miles Day, of Philadelphia, Thomas Hastings, of New York, Edgar V. Seeler, of Philadelphia, and C. Howard Walker, of Boston. The co-operation of these gentlemen has been of great value to the School of Architecture.

The Department of History will be strengthened by the addition to its teaching body of Assistant Professor G. T. Lapsley, formerly Assistant Professor of History at the University of California. Dr. Lapsley will occupy the position left vacant by the resignation of Assistant Professor D. C. Munro at the close of the year 1901-02.

Other changes at the end of the year were caused by the withdrawal of the following Instructors to accept other teaching positions or to enter upon the practice of their professions: F. A. Cleveland, Instructor in Finance, F. D. Fry, Assistant in Economics, G. B. Lang and Ralph Myers, Assistants in Chemistry, O. P. Phillips, Instructor in Botany. G. W. Scott, Assistant in Public Law, accepted a Fellowship under the Carnegie Institution and W. T. Taggart, Instructor in Chemistry, will spend the coming year at European universities. Dr. Albert S. Bolles, who has for

many years lectured on Banking Law and Practice in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, resigned his position at the close of the year.

New appointments for the year 1903-04 will be as follows: H. C. Barker, Assistant in Physics; T. D. Bolger, Assistant in English; H. S. Conard, Instructor in Botany; J. E. Conner, Instructor in Economics; J. W. Garner, Instructor in Political Science; A. H. Gill, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; R. H. Hough, Instructor in Physics; J. Jones, Assistant in English; C. Kelsey, Instructor in Sociology; R. McA. Keown, Instructor in Mechanical Drawing; W. E. Kruesi, Assistant in Economics; W. T. Leggo, Instructor in Civil Engineering; T. W. Mitchell, Assistant in Economics; J. A. Nelson, Assistant in Zoölogy; J. Pawling, Jr., Assistant in Physics; S. F. Randolph, Instructor in Iron Work; H. N. Robinson, Instructor in General Chemistry; F. V. Slack, Assistant in English; J. R. Smith, Instructor in Commerce; R. O. Smith, Assistant in Chemistry; C. W. Stork, Assistant in English; E. E. Wildman, Assistant in Botany.

THE GREEK PLAY.

It is a pleasure to refer to an event which reflected great credit upon the University, the performance at the Academy of Music on April 28 and 29 of "Iphigenia among the Taurians," of Euripides, by students of the College, before audiences which on both occasions thronged the house and received the play most appreciatively.

The training of the cast was in the hands of Professor Lamberton and Assistant Professor Bates, and the finished manner in which the play was given was a distinct triumph for them. Not only was the spoken Greek almost flawless in quantity and expression, but there was a noteworthy lack of amateurishness in the acting that repaid the long hours spent in faithful drill. As it would have been impossible for

the student chorus to sustain while dancing the entire burden of the singing, the Orpheus and Saturday Night Clubs kindly assisted as an auxiliary chorus.

It is not possible here to criticise individually the work of the student cast. Their work was well done; not a break occurred in the smoothness of the performance, and it is not too much to say that the University has never been more worthily represented in public by its students.

Even to those who were unable to follow the Greek accurately it must have been a great pleasure to have the opportunity of witnessing the faithful reproduction of a Greek tragedy. We cannot help feeling that the fostering of the taste for work of this kind is one of the functions of a University.

Probably the feature which appealed most to the audience was the music, written for this performance by Professor Clarke. By artistically preserving the rhythmic value of the Greek text, he succeeded in realizing to modern ears the effect of Greek music, as far as it is possible to do so under modern conditions of orchestration.

THE ALUMNI FELLOWSHIP IN ARCHITECTURE.

The Alumni have been generous in their gifts to the University, acknowledgment of which is made elsewhere in the Provost's Report. A special act of the Alumni of the College calls for mention here. The graduates of the School of Architecture established, for annual award for five years, an Alumni Fellowship in Architecture, of the value of one thousand dollars, open to competition among graduates of the School of Architecture wherever resident.

All persons under thirty years of age who have taken at the University of Pennsylvania either the degree of B.S. or M.S. in Architecture, or the certificate of the Two-year Special Course in Architecture, are eligible to the Fellowship, save only such as may have secured either a foreign

travelling scholarship or admission to the École des Beaux Arts.

The holder of the Fellowship is required to spend not less than one year in foreign travel and study upon a programme approved by the Professor of Architecture and the Provost of the University, to make reports of his work at appointed periods, and, upon his return, to exhibit at the School of Architecture the work he shall have completed. The school may reserve, as *envois*, the drawings of not more than four of his subjects of foreign study.

GIFTS BY CLASSES.

The class of 1892 presented to the University a handsome drinking fountain, which has been placed at the entrance to the Dormitory Triangle. The class of 1893 presented a beautiful gate, which marks the entrance to the campus from Spruce Street, west of Houston Hall.

PUBLIC LECTURES IN PHILADELPHIA.

The free public lectures given by members of the College Faculty under the auspices of the Board of Public Education were continued for a third year.

Twenty-eight members of the College Faculty offered forty-two lecture subjects, divided as follows:

Social and Political Science	3
Life in Various Lands	8
Geography and Travel	7
History, Architecture, Literature, etc.	9
Science	15

This list was submitted to the Committee on Lectures of the Board of Public Education, from which forty-one lectures by eighteen different lecturers were selected. Eleven different sections of the city were chosen, in each of which, save one, four lectures were given on the same evening of the week at intervals of a fortnight.

All the lectures were illustrated by lantern slides, and, in addition, a few of the scientific subjects were accompanied by experimental demonstrations. The total attendance was nearly fifteen thousand, with an average attendance of three hundred and sixty. This is a substantial increase over the figures of last year, of some three thousand in the total attendance and seventy in the average attendance. In nearly all the schools the numbers were well sustained throughout the course, and the audiences frequently taxed the capacity of the school-rooms. This would seem to indicate that the policy of establishing fewer centres than heretofore, and giving more lectures in each, was a wise one. The subjects which attracted largest audiences were those devoted to descriptions of travel, geography, history and life of the people, as also the timely scientific topic of wireless telegraphy.

The means adopted for advertising the lectures were the same as last year. The distribution of the small cards, however, was voluntarily undertaken by the office of the Secretary of the Board of Public Education, which relieved the University from a great deal of detail work. Large placards were placed in store windows near the place of lecture by direction of the Committee.

The efficiency of the Committee, of which Dr. Ames was chairman, is to be commended, and the results of the work may be regarded as highly satisfactory.

LECTURES UNDER AUSPICES OF THE CERCLE FRANCAIS.

Two courses of lectures were delivered under the auspices of the Cercle Français and were well attended. They were by Professor M. Leopold Mabilleau:

March 11—La Littérature d'Aujourd'hui,

March 23—Le Théâtre Contemporaine,

March 25—L'Art Française et sa Nouvelle Orienta-

and by M. Germain Martin :

November 19—L'Architecture Romaine,

November 26—Les Eglises Gothiques,

December 3—Les Gobelins et la Manufacture de Sevres.

The Cercle Français presented, on December 12, at St. James Hall, *La Grammaire* and *La Farce de l'Avocat Pathelin*.

ADDRESSES TO STUDENTS.

During the year the students were addressed in Chapel by Dr. John Hedges, Major J. G. Rosengarten, Professor H. V. Hilprecht, Dr. Joseph Wharton, J. Levering Jones, Esq., Rev. R. H. Nelson, Rev. Dr. Floyd Tomkins, John H. Converse, Esq., President of Baldwin Locomotive Works, Dr. Raymond, President of Wesleyan College, Rev. Dr. Charles Wadsworth, and Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper.

STUDENT SELF-SUPPORT.

Questions are often asked about the opportunities afforded students who are obliged while in College to earn money with which to pay their expenses. An investigation was made for the purpose of securing information likely to prove valuable to students so situated. The replies to the inquiries were very interesting, as showing (1) that a considerable number of students are taking College courses and at the same time supporting themselves wholly or in part; and (2) that an active and tactful student has many opportunities to make money, oftentimes in quite considerable amounts, without necessarily interfering with his College work. The questions which were addressed not only to students in the College, but to students in the professional schools as well, were as follows :

1. What kind of employment were you able to secure while a student at the University?

2. By what means were you able to secure this employment?

3. How much money did you make?
4. How many hours a day or week did you have to devote to this outside employment?
5. Did you find that the necessity for paying your own expenses interfered seriously with the efficiency of your work as a student?

The answers to the foregoing may be summarized thus:

1. (a) Teaching, tutoring, and "quizzing" (the latter in Law and Medicine).

- (b) Newspaper reporting; proof-reading.

- (c) Agencies for advertising and life-insurance concerns, publishing houses, and the like.

- (d) Clerical work, such as book-keeping, stenography, type-writing, and copying by hand.

- (e) Assisting in laboratories and libraries, ushering at athletic events, etc.

- (f) Sales agencies for special articles; positions in clothing stores as salesmen.

- (g) Acting as stewards for eating clubs, and as waiters.

- (h) Giving massage treatment, and acting as attendants to invalids (for medical students).

- (i) Manual labor of various kinds,—viz., sawing wood, tending furnaces in residences, etc.

In addition to the foregoing occupations, most of which can be carried on during term-time, there are many other fields of activity, too numerous to specify, open to students during the summer recess. Among them may be mentioned work for tourist agencies, managing hotels, car conducting, special police work, etc.

2. Many men have been able to secure employment through their own efforts and by answering advertisements in the daily press, others by applying to relatives and friends or to the Deans of their departments and other University officers.

3 and 4. Compensation varies naturally with the kind of employment, the aptitude of the individual, and the time he can afford to give to outside work. It is possible for a student who economizes time and applies himself diligently to his chosen line of employment to pay all University expenses and have something left over besides.

5. The general consensus of opinion among those who have had experience is that the necessity of doing outside work to meet expenses does not interfere materially with efficiency in University work.

In order to help its members to help themselves, the University maintains two distinct agencies. One, called the Graduates' Appointment Committee, concerns itself solely with recommending candidates for teaching positions and for work as tutors. A systematic record is kept of all applicants, the aim of the committee being to obtain employment for them in those branches of instruction for which they may be specially trained. The committee makes no charge of any kind, and desires only to be of service to applicants and institutions seeking to fill vacancies through its aid. Many alumni have secured good positions through the efforts of this committee. The chairman of this committee is the Vice-Provost of the University. Registration blanks may be obtained on application to the committee's secretary, Mr. J. H. Merrick, College Hall.

The other agency is a Students' Employment Bureau, through the medium of which, for outside work during both term-time and vacation, students may obtain information and assistance. This bureau is under the direction of the custodian of the Houston Club, Mr. A. P. Clime, to whom all inquiries for employment should be sent.

NEED OF ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS FOR THE COLLEGE.

The growth of the College in numbers has rendered our present accommodations inadequate. The new Engineering

Laboratories in process of construction will provide for the students in those courses, but we need very greatly the new building for the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. College Hall is taxed to the limit of its capacity to provide suitable recitation rooms, and the other buildings under the jurisdiction of the College—Biological Hall, the John Harrison Laboratory of Chemistry, the Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics, and the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory—are almost literally overflowing with students. The numerical growth of the College is indicated by the figures for the six years 1898–1903 inclusive, the figures for 1903 being the enrolment for the year just opening. It will be noted that the Courses for Teachers have fallen off in numbers each year.

	College.	Teachers.	Total.
1898–1899	649	277	926
1899–1900	706	262	968
1900–1901	760	247	1007
1901–1902	817	202	1019
1902–1903	907	206	1113
1903–1904	1054	165	1219

THE SOURCES FROM WHICH COLLEGE STUDENTS ARE DRAWN.

Some statistics were prepared showing the sources from which have been drawn the students registered in the College. Excluding those in the special Teachers' Courses, there are 907 students shown in the catalogue for 1902–03. Of these 9½ per cent. have come from other colleges and universities, among the institutions represented being Cornell, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, Princeton, Amherst, Dartmouth, Trinity, Lafayette, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The percentage of students of this class is slightly higher than last year. High schools and other public schools in America furnish 46 per cent. of the total number registered, and private preparatory schools 38 per cent.

The remaining 6½ per cent. came from abroad or from technical schools or were prepared by tutors or privately.

The figures given in Table VII of the statistics show the geographical distribution of the American public and private schools which together have sent us 84 per cent. of our College students. The Pennsylvania schools alone furnish 70 per cent. of those in College, another 7 per cent. are sent to us by the other Middle States (a slight increase over last year), and the remainder of the 84 per cent. noted above come from the South, the West, and New England. We have students from 178 public and private preparatory schools, 18 more than were represented last year.

The total number of students in the College, 907, when compared with the 817 registered last year, shows an increase of 11 per cent. An analysis of this increase shows that it is in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New England (and somewhat in Ohio) that the University is making new friends most rapidly.

The appended tables give statistical information concerning the working of the College for the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN,

Dean.

COLLEGE STATISTICS, 1902-1903.

STUDENTS IN COLLEGE, 1902-1903.

Students in Special Courses	Fourth Year, Third Year, Second Year, First Year.	Post-Seniors Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen	Sc. Science and Technology.										Totals.	Post-Seniors Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen.	Special Courses	Students																										
			Specific Courses not Decided																																							
Partial Students	14	23	12	4	2	7	4	12	9	1	2	3	9	10	13	11	14	13	10	14	5	14	3	1	2	10	22	49	2	106	907	Totals in the College.										
																																	Sc. 1, Chemistry.									
																																	Sc. 2, Civil Engineering.									
																																	Sc. 3, Mech and Elec Eng									
																																	Ch. Chemistry									
																																	Ch. E. Chemical Engineering									
																																	C. E. Civil Engineering.									
																																	M. E. and E. E. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering									
																																	Arch. Architecture.									
																																	Int. Dec., Interior Decoration.									
																																	Totals.									
																																	Post-Seniors Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen.									
																																	Fourth Year, Third Year, Second Year, First Year.									
																																	Special Courses									
Students																																										

Students taking Courses for Teachers..... 206

Total..... 1113

TABLE II.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS TO COLLEGE, 1902.

Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1900, 18 years,
9 months, 11 days.

Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1901, 19 years,
3 months, 14 days.

Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1902, 18 years,
10 months, 4 days.

Total number of applicants	512
Applicants admitted on examination	133
Applicants admitted on public high-school diploma	112
Applicants admitted to advanced standing	43
Applicants admitted to special and partial courses	114
	— 402
Applicants rejected on examination	15
Applications postponed and incomplete	16
	— 31
Applicants taking preliminaries and receiving credits	70
Applicants taking preliminaries and receiving no credits	11
	— 81
	514
Duplications	2
Total	512

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION TO
SPECIAL AND PARTIAL COURSES.

Applications on which Committee took action	127
Total applications approved	114
Total applications rejected	13
	— 127

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION TO
ADVANCED STANDING.

Applicants who entered College	43
Applicants who did not enter College	4
	— 47

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS AND
ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Total number of cases acted upon	112
Applicants admitted on diploma without examination	68
Applicants admitted on diploma with examination	44
	— 112
Admitted from Philadelphia schools	67
Admitted from Pennsylvania schools	18
Admitted from schools in other States	17
Admitted on certificates from other colleges and from Col- lege Entrance Examination Board	10
	— 112

ADMITTED WITH CONDITIONS IN :

English A.....	2	German A	6
English B.....	9	German B	21
Latin A.....	1	Greek A	2
Latin B.....	1	Greek B	1
Latin C.....	7	Greek C	2
Latin D.....	6	Greek D.....	4
Latin E.....	4	Greek E.....	3
Latin F	8	Mathematics C	1
Latin G.	6	Mathematics D.....	2
French A	3	Mathematics E.....	4
French B	8	Mathematics F	4
History.....	11	Physics	4

TABLE III.
SHOWING ELECTIONS OF GROUPS MADE BY JUNIORS AND SENIORS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE.

	1902-1903.	
	Juniors.	Seniors.
Greek-Latin	9	8
English-History	1	5
Chemistry-Geology (Mineralogy) .....	...	4
German-English	2	2
Physics-Chemistry	1	4
German-French	1	3
Botany-Zoölogy-Medicine	5	3
Economics-Social Science-Law	3	5
Mathematics-History.....	...	1
Latin-French .....	...	1
Mathematics-Physics.....	3	5
German-Philosophy .....	...	1
History-Philosophy	3	1
Greek-Philosophy.....	...	1
French-English .....	...	1
Physics-Mathematics-Philosophy .....	...	1
Astronomy-Mathematics	1	...
English-Greek-Latin	5	...
English-Economics-Social Science-Law.....	4	...
English-History-Social Science-Law.....	2	..
English-History-Philosophy.....	1	...
English-History-Mathematics	1	...
English-History-Latin	1	...
Greek-English-History	1	...
Greek-Latin-Mathematics.....	1	...
Economics-History.....	1	...
Economics-History-Social Science-Law	2	...
Mathematics-German-English.....	1	...
Total.....	49	46

TABLE IV.
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE, SESSION 1902-1903,
EXCLUDING STUDENTS IN COURSES FOR TEACHERS.

Middle.	South.	West.	New England.	Foreign.
Philadelphia.....520	Alabama.....1	California.....3	Connecticut.....3	Canada.....2
Pennsylvania.....222	Florida.....1	Illinois.....9	Massachusetts....12	England.....1
Delaware.....7	Georgia.....2	Iowa.....3	New Hampshire. 2	Japan.....1
Dist. Columbia...1	Kentucky.....4	Missouri.....1	Rhode Island....1	Mexico.....2
Maryland.....7	Louisiana.....1	Montana.....2	•	South America....1
New Jersey.....45	North Carolina...2	Ohio.....15		West Indies.....1
New York.....31	Virginia.....2	Washington.....1		
	West Virginia...1			
—	—	—	—	—
833	14	34	18	8
	Middle States.....833			
	Southern States.....14			
	Western States.....34			
	New England States 18			
	Foreign.....8			
	—			
	Total.....907			

TABLE V.

SHOWING RELATIVE COLLEGE STANDING OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE, YEAR 1902-03, WHO WERE ADMITTED UPON EXAMINATION *ALONE*, AND STUDENTS ADMITTED *WHOLLY* OR *PARTLY* UPON CERTIFICATES FROM PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

Students Conditioned.

	Total of such Students in College.	Total who were Conditioned.	Number of Conditions.	Conditions per Student Conditioned.
	Session 1902-1903.			
Regular Students by Certificates (wholly or in part).....	367	141	441	3.1
Regular Students by Examinations	298	129	390	3.0
Regular Students on Advanced Standing.....	55	31	59	1.9
Specials and Partials.....	162	96	363	3.9
Total of College.....	882	397	1253	3.1
Music Students	25	....	....	....
Grand Total.....	907	....	....	....

TABLE VI.

STUDENTS WITHDRAWN AND DECEASED.

	Session 1902-1903.		
	Withdrawn.		Deceased.
	1st Term.	2d Term.	
Post-Seniors .....	...	...	...
Seniors .....	...	2	...
Juniors	2	2	1
Sophomores .....	...	12	1
Freshmen.....	5	23	...
Total Regulars	7	39	2
Specials, third year.....	...	1	...
Specials, second year.....	...	1	1
Specials, first year.....	...	4	...
Total Specials.....	...	6	1
Partials .....	...	20	...
Grand Total	7	65	3

TABLE VII.
SHOWING THE SOURCES FROM WHICH CAME THE
STUDENTS REGISTERED IN THE COLLEGE IN
1902-1903.

Prepared by	Located at	No.	
Abington Friends' School	Jenkintown, Penn'a ..	1	
Adams Academy	Quincy, Mass.	1	
Adelphi College	New York City	2	
Allegheny College	Meadville, Penn'a ...	3	
Allegheny High School	Allegheny, Penn'a ...	3	
Altoona High School	Altoona, Penn'a	2	
Amherst College	Amherst, Mass.	1	
Arequipa College	Arequipa, Peru	1	
Atlantic Collegiate Institute	Elizabeth City, N. C..	1	
Avalon High School	Avalon, Penn'a	1	
		—	16
Beloit College	Beloit, Wisconsin	1	
Beloit College Academy	Beloit, Wisconsin	1	
Berwyn High School	Berwyn, Penn'a	1	
Bethlehem Preparatory School	Bethlehem, Penn'a ...	2	
Birdsboro High School	Birdsboro, Penn'a ...	1	
Blair Presbyterial Academy	Blairstown, N. J.	1	
Blight School	Philada., Penn'a	16	
Bordentown High School	Bordentown, N. J. ...	1	
Bordentown Military Institute	Bordentown, N. J. ...	3	
Bridgeport High School	Bridgeport, Conn.	1	
Bridgewater Normal School	Bridgewater, Mass. ..	1	
Brockport State Normal School	Brockport, N. Y.	1	
Brown Preparatory School	Philada., Penn'a	20	
Brown University	Providence, R. I.	1	
Buchtel College	Akron, Ohio	1	
Bucknell Academy	Lewisburg, Penn'a ...	1	
Buffalo Central High School	Buffalo, N. Y.	2	
Burlington High School	Burlington, N. J.	1	
		—	56
Cambridge Latin School	Cambridge, Mass.	1	
Canton High School	Canton, Ohio	2	
Carthage College Preparatory School..	Carthage, Ill.	1	
Cascadilla School	Ithaca, N. Y.	1	
Cazenovia Seminary	Cazenovia, N. Y.	1	
Cedarcroft School	Plainfield, N. J.	1	
Centenary Collegiate Institute	Hackettstown, N. J...	1	
Central High School	Philada., Penn'a	112	
Central Manual Training School	Philada., Penn'a	61	
Central Manual Training School	Louisville, Ky.	1	

Report of the Dean of the College Faculty. (

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Cheltenham Military Academy	Ogontz, Penn'a	4
Cheltenham Hills School	Wyncote, Penn'a	2
Chesapeake City High School	Chesapeake City, Md..	1
Chester Academy	Chester, Penn'a	1
Chester High School	Chester, Penn'a	10
Chestnut Hill Academy	Chestnut Hill, Phila..	4
Chicago Manual Training School	Chicago, Ill.	1
Classical High School	Providence, R. I.	1
Clearfield High School	Clearfield, Penn'a	1
Clinton High School	Clinton, Penn'a	1
College of the City of New York	New York, N. Y. ...	1
Columbia High School	Columbia, Penn'a	3
Columbia University	New York, N. Y.	2
Columbian University	Washington, D. C. ...	1
Columbus High School	Columbus, Ohio	1
Connellsville High School	Connellsville, Penn'a..	1
Cooper Memorial College	Sterling, Kansas	1
Conshohocken High School	Conshohocken, Penn'a	2
Cornell University	Ithaca, N. Y.	4
Cross (Mrs.) School	Louisville, Ky.	1
		— 2
Danbury High School	Danbury, Conn.	2
Dartmouth College	Hanover, N. H.	1
Defiance High School	Defiance, Ohio	1
De Lancey School	Philada., Penn'a	28
Delaware College	Newark, Del.	1
De Witt Clinton High School	New York City	1
Dickinson College	Carlisle, Penn'a	2
Doylestown Academy	Doylestown, Penn'a ..	1
Drexel Institute	Philada., Penn'a	11
		—
Earlham College	Richmond, Ind.	2
Eastburn Academy	Philada., Penn'a	6
Eastern High School	Washington, D. C. ...	1
Easttown High School	Berwyn, Penn'a	1
Elmira Free Academy	Elmira, N. Y.	1
English High School	Worcester, Mass.	1
Episcopal Academy	Philada., Penn'a	32
Erasmus Hall High School	Brooklyn, N. Y.	2
Erie High School	Erie, Penn'a	6
		—
Farnum Preparatory School	Beverly, N. J.	4
Fort Wayne High School	Fort Wayne, Ind.	1
Franklin High School	Franklin, Penn'a	2
Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster, Penn'a ...	5

Prepared by	Located at	No.	
Friends' Central School	Philada., Penna.	22	
Friends' Select School	Germantown, Phila. ..	8	
Friends' Select School	Philada., Penn'a	6	
Friends' Select School	Washington, D. C. ...	1	
		—	49
Georgia Normal and Industrial College	Milledgeville, Ga.	1	
Germantown Academy	Germantown, Phila. ..	27	
Girard College	Philada., Penn'a	1	
Girls' High School	Philada., Penn'a	18	
		—	47
Habel's Academy	Philada., Penn'a	1	
Haddonfield High School	Haddonfield, N. J.	1	
Haddon Heights High School	Haddon Heights, N. J.	1	
Hamilton School	Philada., Penna.	3	
Harrisburg High School	Harrisburg, Penn'a ..	1	
Haverford College	Haverford, Penn'a ...	2	
Haverford College Grammar School ...	Haverford, Penn'a ...	9	
High School	Russia	1	
Hills (Miss) School	Philada., Penn'a	1	
Holyoke High School	Holyoke, Mass.	1	
Howard High School	Fort Smith, Ark.	1	
		—	22
Illinois Wesleyan University	Bloomington, Ill.	1	
		—	1
Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Md.	2	
Joliet Township High School	Joliet, Ill.	2	
Juniata College	Huntingdon, Pa.	2	
		—	6
Keene High School	Keene, N. H.	1	
Keystone State Normal School	Kutztown, Penn'a ...	1	
Kittanning Academy	Kittanning, Penn'a ..	1	
Kittanning High School	Kittanning, Penn'a ..	1	
Koesen Neuwied	Germany	1	
		—	5
Lafayette College	Easton, Penn'a	3	
Lancaster High School	Lancaster, Penn'a	1	
La Salle College	Philada., Penn'a	4	
Latrobe High School	Latrobe, Penn'a	1	
Lawrenceville School	Lawrenceville, N. J...	2	
Lehigh Preparatory School	S. Bethlehem, Penn'a	1	
Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Penn'a	1	
Lockport High School	Lockport, N. Y.	6	
Louisville High School	Louisville, Ky.	1	
Lowell High School	San Francisco, Cal. ...	1	
Lower Merion High School	Ardmore, Penn'a	2	
Lumberton High School	Lumberton, N. J.	1	
		—	24

Report of the Dean of the College Faculty.

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Manor School	Stamford, Conn.	1
Mansfield High School	Mansfield, Ohio	2
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Boston, Mass.	1
Masten Park High School	Buffalo, N. Y.	1
Manual Training School	Kansas City, Mo.	1
Manual Training School	Denver, Colorado	1
Mauch Chunk High School	Mauch Chunk, Penn'a ..	3
Media High School	Media, Penn'a	3
Mercersburg Academy	Mercersburg, Penn'a..	1
Middleboro High School	Middleboro, Mass. ...	1
Moravian Parochial School	Bethlehem, Penn'a ...	1
Mt. Holly Academy	Mt. Holly, N. J.	1
Mt. Holyoke Seminary	Mt. Holyoke, Mass. ..	1
Mt. Vernon High School	Mt. Vernon, Ohio ...	3
<hr/>		
National Preparatory School	City of Mexico, Mex.	1
Nazareth Hall	Nazareth, Penn'a	1
Newark High School	Newark, N. J.	2
Newburgh Academy	Newburgh, N. Y.	1
Newton High School	Newtonville, Penn'a..	1
Niagara University	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1
Norristown High School	Norristown, Penn'a ..	10
Northeast Manual Training School	Philada., Penn'a	50
Norwich High School	Norwich, N. Y.	2
Notre Dame University	Notre Dame, Ind.	1
<hr/>		
Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio	1
Ontario High School	Ontario, Can.	1
Orange High School	Orange, N. J.	1
Ottumwa High School	Ottumwa, Iowa	1
<hr/>		
Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind...	Overbrook, Penn'a ...	2
Pennsylvania College	Gettysburg, Penn'a ...	2
Pennsylvania Military College	Chester, Penn'a	2
Pennsylvania State College	State College, Penn'a..	6
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy	Philada., Penn'a	2
Philadelphia Normal School	Philada., Penn'a	4
Philadelphia School of Pedagogy	Philada., Penn'a	1
Phillips Academy	Andover, Mass.	2
Phillips Exeter Academy	Exeter, N. H.	2
Phoenixville High School	Phoenixville, Penn'a ..	2
Pine Grove High School	Pine Grove, Penn'a ..	1
Pingry School	Elizabeth, N. J.	1
Pittsburg Academy	Pittsburg, Penn'a	3
Pittsburg High School	Pittsburg, Penn'a	4

Prepared by	Located at	No.	
Port Jervis High School	Port Jervis, N. Y.	1	
Pottsville High School	Pottsville, Penn'a	2	
Princeton University	Princeton, N. J.	2	
Purdue University	Lafayette, Ind.	1	
		—	40
Radnor High School	Wayne, Penn'a	3	
Rayen High School	Youngstown, Ohio ...	2	
Reading Boys' High School	Reading, Penn'a	10	
Rittenhouse Academy	Philada., Penn'a	1	
Roanoke High School	Roanoke, Va.	1	
Roman Catholic High School	Philada., Penn'a	1	
Rose Polytechnic Institute	Terre Haute, Ind.	1	
Roxbury Latin School	Roxbury, Mass.	2	
Royersford Latin School	Royersford, Penn'a ...	1	
Rugby Lower School	Rugby, Eng.	1	
		—	23
St. Charles High School	St. Charles, Minn. ...	1	
St. George's Hall	Summit, N. J.	1	
St. John's School	Manlius, N. J.	1	
St. Joseph's College	Philada., Penn'a	3	
St. Luke's School	Bustleton, Penn'a	1	
St. Mark's School	Southboro, Mass.	1	
St. Paul's School	Concord, N. H.	6	
St. Stephen's College	New York City	1	
San Antonio Academy	San Antonio, Texas..	1	
Sandy Hill High School	Sandy Hill, N. J.	2	
Sandymount Academical Institution ...	Dublin, Ireland	1	
School of the Lackawana	Scranton, Penn'a	1	
Scranton High School	Scranton, Penn'a	3	
Sewickley High School	Sewickley, Penn'a	1	
Shamokin High School	Shamokin, Penn'a ...	2	
Shadyside Academy	Pittsburg, Penn'a	2	
Siglar Preparatory School	Newburgh, N. Y.	1	
South Side Academy	Chicago, Ill.	1	
Spokane High School	Spokane, Wash.	1	
Steele High School	Dayton, Ohio	1	
Stevenson Art School	Pittsburg, Penn'a	1	
Sunbury High School	Sunbury, Penn'a	1	
Swarthmore College	Swarthmore, Penn'a ..	4	
Syracuse Classical School	Syracuse, N. Y.	1	
		—	39
Temple College	Philada., Penn'a	5	
Thatcher Institute	Shreveport, La.	1	
Toledo High School	Toledo, Ohio	1	
Toronto School of Science	Toronto, Can.	1	
Trenton State Normal School	Trenton, N. J.	1	

Report of the Dean of the College Faculty. (

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Trinity College	Hartford, Conn.	1
Trinity School	Trinity, N. Y.	1
Troy High School	Troy, Ohio	1
Tyrone High School	Tyrone, Penn'a	1
<hr/>		
United States Naval Preparatory		
School	Annapolis, Md.	1
Union College	Schenectady, N. Y. ..	1
Union School for Boys	Baltimore, Md.	1
University Military School	Mobile, Ala.	1
University of Pennsylvania	Philada., Penn'a	5
University School	New Orleans, La.	1
Ursinus College	Collegeville, Penn'a ..	1
<hr/>		
Virginia Normal and Collegiate Insti-		
tute	Petersburg, Va.	1
<hr/>		
Walnut Hills High School	Cincinnati, Ohio	1
Washington and Jefferson College	Washington, Penn'a ..	1
Wellesley College	Wellesley, Mass.	1
West Chester High School	West Chester, Penn'a.	4
West Chester State Normal School ...	West Chester, Penn'a.	3
Western High School	Washington, D. C.	1
West Jersey Academy	Bridgeton, N. J.	1
Westminster School	Sunbury, Conn.	1
West Pittston High School	West Pittston, Penn'a.	1
Westtown Boarding School	Westtown, Penn'a	1
West Virginia State Normal School...	Athens, W. Va.	1
William Penn Charter School	Philada., Penn'a	80
Williamsport Dickinson Seminary	Williamsport, Penn'a.	1
Williston Seminary	Easthampton, Mass. ..	1
Wilmington High School	Wilmington, Del.	2
Wilmington Military Academy	Wilmington, Del.	2
Winthrop School	Philada., Penn'a	1
Woodstown High School	Woodstown, N. J.	1
Woodward High School	Cincinnati, Ohio	1
<hr/>		
Yeates Institute	Lancaster, Penn'a	2
York Collegiate Institute	York, Penn'a	5
York County Academy	York, Penn'a	2
York High School	York, Penn'a	1
<hr/>		
Privately prepared		4
Tutors		15
<hr/>		

SUMMARY.

	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.
Colleges and Universities.....	42	88
High and Other Public Schools :		
Pennsylvania	46	344
New York.....	9	17
New Jersey.....	10	12
Delaware.....	1	2
Maryland.....	3	3
Ohio	11	16
Western States	10	11
New England States.....	8	9
Southern States.....	4	4
	— 102	— 418
Private Preparatory Schools :		
Pennsylvania	38	294
New York.....	7	7
New Jersey.....	9	16
Delaware.....	1	2
Maryland.....	3	3
Western States	4	4
New England States	11	18
Southern States.....	3	3
	— 76	— 347
Foreign Schools, Institutions, etc.....	5	5
Foreign Colleges and Technical Schools.....	3	3
American Technical Schools and Institutes...	12	27
	— 240	— 888
Privately prepared		4
Tutors		15
Total.....		— 907

TABLE VIII.
SCHOLARSHIPS.

	Arts.	Finance and Economy.	Science.	Mechanical Engineering.	Civil Engineering.	Chemistry.	Biology.	Architecture.	Chemical Engineering.	Grand Total.
<i>Full Faculty Scholarships.</i>										
Post-Senior.....			1							1
Seniors.....	3				1	1		1		6
Juniors.....	7	1		3	1	1		2	1	16
Sophomores.....	10	3	1	3	2	1		1		21
Freshmen.....	8	1		2	4	2	2		1	20
Partials.....					1	1				2
Total.....										66
<i>Partial Faculty Scholarships.</i>										
Junior.....						1				1
Sophomores.....	1			1						2
Freshmen.....	1					1				2
Partial.....							1			1
Total.....										6
<i>Muhr Scholarship.</i>										
Junior.....	1									1
Total.....										1
<i>Penn Scholarships.</i>										
Senior.....	1									1
Partial.....					1					1
Total.....										2
<i>Free City Scholarships.</i>										
Seniors.....	3	1		3	2	2	1	1		13
Juniors.....				2		1				3
Sophomores.....	1	1		2	1		3			8
Freshmen.....	1	1		5	1	1	1		1	11
Partials.....		1					1			2
Total.....										37
<i>Pay City Scholarships.</i>										
Seniors.....	1			3	3	2	2			11
Juniors.....	2	3		5	3	1	1	1		16
Sophomores.....	2			3	3	1	8			17
Freshmen.....	2	1		2	1					6
Partial.....							1			1
Total.....										51
<i>Baird Scholarship.</i>										
Senior.....				1						
Total.....										1
<i>Stewart Scholarship.</i>										
Senior.....								1		
Total.....										1
<i>Stephen Greene Scholarship.</i>										
Freshman.....	1									
Total.....										1
Totals.....	45	13	2	35	24	16	21	7	3	166

APPENDIX III.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor of presenting to you my report upon the progress of the work of this Department during the year ending August 31, 1903.

THE FACULTY AND ITS COMMITTEES.

The following members of the Faculty were appointed by you upon the Executive Committee of the Department to serve from September 1, 1902, to August 31, 1903:

Edgar F. Smith, Vice-Provost, *ex-officio*,

Felix E. Schelling,

Hermann V. Hilprecht,

Charles L. Doolittle,

Edward P. Cheyney,

Edwin G. Conklin,

William Romaine Newbold, Dean, *ex-officio*.

Professor Rolfe was designated by you to serve upon the Committee during the absence of Professor Hilprecht.

The Committee on Discipline is composed of the Dean, Professors Crawley and Conklin.

Professor Hilprecht resumed his work at the University at the beginning of the year, but was compelled to leave for Constantinople about the middle of December. During his absence his courses have been given by Assistant Professor Clay.

Assistant Professor Lindsay, who was appointed by

President Roosevelt, February 1, 1902, Commissioner of Education for the Island of Porto Rico, has been absent throughout the year. William Harvey Allen, Ph.D. (Pennsylvania, 1900), General Secretary of the State Charities Association of New Jersey, some-time Harrison Fellow in this University, was appointed lecturer in the Department, and delivered to graduate students during the first term of the current year a two-hour course in Sociology.

The vacancy created in the Department of European History by the resignation of Assistant Professor Munro was not filled until the end of the year. But, through the courtesy of President Remsen and the Board of Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University, we have been able to avail ourselves of the services of Professor John M. Vincent of that institution. Professor Vincent has delivered a course of lectures upon "The Methods of Historical Research," two hours a week throughout the year.

Professor Hilprecht has been appointed to the newly endowed "Clark Research Professorship in Assyriology." Under the conditions laid down in the gift, he will in future devote himself chiefly to the work of research, and to the publication of the documents discovered by the University's expeditions at Nippur.

On February 1, 1903, Albert T. Clay, Ph.D., Lecturer in Semitic Philology and Archæology, was advanced to an Assistant Professorship in the same subject. For a number of years past, Professor Clay has not only himself offered courses in Hebrew and Assyriology to graduate students, but has also cheerfully assumed the whole, or nearly the whole, of Professor Hilprecht's graduate instruction, whenever the interests of the University in the East compelled Professor Hilprecht to absent himself from the institution during the academic year. This willingness in the past to assume additional burdens whenever occasion arose does not lessen the pleasure with which his colleagues view

the promotion granted him in recognition of his abilities as a student and teacher. The greater part of the graduate instruction in Assyriology will hereafter be given by Professor Clay.

The following persons have been authorized by the Executive Committee to give graduate instruction:

E. B. Twitmyer, Ph.D., in Psychology,

J. H. Hart, Ph.D., in Physics,

A. H. Quinn, Ph.D., in English,

A. Rogers, Ph.D., in Chemistry.

EQUIPMENT.

The Department of Physics reports the acquisition of nine valuable pieces of apparatus at an expenditure of about \$1400. Among them are an electric potentiometer; a Thomson compensation balance; a Rowland electro-dynamometer; a Michelson's interferometer; and an outfit for photographic analysis.

The Department of Botany reports the acquisition of an additional set of superior microscopes; of some valuable botanical books for the library; the re-arrangement and classification of the herbarium; and extensive additions to the collection of slides and to the plants in the garden.

Professor Macfarlane, Director of that Department, desires to emphasize the inestimable value of the Botanic Garden for advanced work. He regards the Garden as unique, in its combined situation, relation, and collections, among the universities of the world.

The equipment of the Department of Psychology has been materially improved. Of the four large rooms in College Hall devoted to Psychology, one is used as a departmental library; another has been subdivided into seven small intercommunicating rooms, electrically connected with one another through a central switch-board. Five of these small rooms are intended for the use of students engaged

in original research. A number of instruments of the latest and best pattern have been purchased, including an algometer, a sound cage, an electric motor, olfactometer, æsthesiometers, pneumographs, plethysmograph, ergograph, and others. The Laboratory now offers nearly every facility needed for the prosecution of advanced work.

The Department of Latin reports the expenditure of about \$1300 in books and lantern slides.

Our philosophical library has been enriched in the course of the year by the acquisition of a large number of philosophical works. Some of them are works of importance to the history of thought, which, by reason of their rarity, are difficult to obtain.

FELLOWSHIPS.

The five Senior Fellowships on the George Leib Harrison Foundation and the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology have all been filled.

Henry Shoemaker Conard, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Botany, has completed his monograph upon "Water Lilies," a portion of which he had prepared as a thesis for the degree of Ph.D. He received from the Carnegie Institution a grant to enable him to visit the herbaria of Europe, and received special permission from the Provost to absent himself for that purpose from the University from December 17 to February 1. He visited London, Paris, Geneva, Munich, and Berlin, corroborating his former work, and adding some new material. The Carnegie Institution has also granted Dr. Conard the services of an artist to prepare the illustrations for his monograph, and has assumed the responsibility for its publication. It is now in press, and will comprise about three hundred pages of text, together with the copy for about seventy types and figures, and thirty plates, twelve of which will be in color. Dr. Conard has also published an article entitled, "Nymphæa

(sub gen.) *Brachyceras Casp in Africa*" in the "Annuaire du Conservatoire et du Jardin botanique de Geneve 7^{me} année 1903," pp. 18-21, and a paper on "Water Lilies," entitled "Tropische Wasserpflanzen," in Möller's "Deutsche Gärtner-Zeitung," No. 13, 1903, page 146. Dr. Conard has collaborated with Professor Macfarlane upon a paper entitled "Phyllody in Nelumbo." It will be published in the contributions of the Botanical Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania. In addition to his research work, Dr. Conard has given a graduate course consisting of one hour's lecture and two hours' laboratory work upon the "Comparative Morphology of Bryophyta and Pteridophyta," and has served as Corresponding Secretary of the Botanical Society of Pennsylvania. He has been appointed for the year 1903-04 Instructor in Botany in the College of the University of Pennsylvania.

Allen Rogers, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Chemistry, undertook the study of Complex Inorganic Acids, and has reached results which will soon be published in the Journal of the American Chemical Society. He also gave three graduate courses, two lecture courses of one hour each in Analytical Chemistry and Physical Chemistry, and one laboratory course in Gas Analysis.

Claude Halstead Van Tyne, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in American History, completed the editing of the unpublished letters of Daniel Webster discovered by him, and also completed his "History of the Loyalists in the American Revolution." The first of these books was published by the firm of McClure, Phillips & Company, and is a volume of seven hundred and fifty pages, containing over eight hundred hitherto unknown letters. The "History of the Loyalists" was published by the Macmillan Company, and is a monograph of three hundred and sixty pages. Dr. Van Tyne was then asked to write a volume on The American Revolution for the "American Nation Series," and con-

sented to do so. Before he had advanced very far with it he was asked by The Carnegie Institution to make a report upon the sources for the study of American History existing in the archives of the Government, and with the advice and consent of the University, he resigned the Senior Fellowship in order to take up this work. The resignation took effect on January 23, 1903. During the year 1903-04 he will hold the position of Assistant Professor of American History (in charge of the Department) in the University of Michigan.

Nicholas Panagis Vlachos, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Classics, continued the work of the preceding year,—an investigation of the religious belief of Sophocles. He completed the monograph, but it has not yet been published. He then undertook the study of the speeches of Dio Cassius, with the especial view of determining the degree to which they were influenced by the orations of Demosthenes. Dr. Vlachos, with the advice and consent of the University, resigned his Senior Fellowship in order to accept the position of Professor of Latin in Temple College, the resignation taking effect January 31, 1903. This position he will hold during the year 1903-04.

Frank Julian Warne, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Economics, has continued the preparation of the monograph upon "The Slav Invasion and the Mine Workers," a portion of which he presented as his thesis for the degree of Ph.D.

In addition to his work as a student of Economics, Mr. Warne has had a number of years' experience as the Staff Correspondent of the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania during the strikes of the mine workers in 1900-1902. During the year 1902-03 he gained additional material for his work by attending the Annual Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, at Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Interstate

Joint Conference of Coal Operators and Mine Workers of the Central Competitive Soft Coal Fields. Eight chapters of the ten which Mr. Warne has planned are now completed. He has been granted a University Fellowship for Research in order to continue the work during the year 1903-04. During the first term of 1902-03 Mr. Warne gave a graduate course of one hour a week on "Recent Changes in Labor Conditions," and has published in the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, during September and October, 1903, a series of eleven articles on "The Slav Invasion of the Anthracite Region." He also published in the "Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science," January, 1903, a paper entitled "The Effect of Unionism upon the Mine Worker." The Bureau of Labor of the Department of Commerce and Labor of the United States Government has accepted an article by him on the "Trades Union Movement Among the Mine Workers." It will be published as a bulletin of the Bureau. Besides holding the University Fellowship for Research above mentioned, Mr. Warne will be for the year 1903-04 editor of the *Railway World*, a weekly paper published in Philadelphia.

Hermann Ranke, Ph.D., Harrison Research Fellow in Assyriology, has been engaged in preparing for publication the dated tablets of the Kh. Collection written during the so-called Hammurabi dynasty. This will form the text of Volume V. of the Publications of the Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, a volume to be edited by Professor Hilprecht and Dr. Ranke. He has also been engaged in preparing a complete list of the personal names given in dated or datable documents of the Hammurabi period, this being a continuation of the work undertaken for his thesis, and published in Munich, 1902. During the summer of 1903, Dr. Ranke spent a portion of his vacation collating about three hundred tablets in the

British Museum of London and the Royal Museum of Berlin, in order to obtain material for this latter piece of work. His results will be published during the winter of 1903-04. Dr. Ranke has also given instruction in Hebrew Grammar to beginners in the College of the University of Pennsylvania, and a graduate course upon Assyrian historical texts.

John Louis Haney, Honorary Fellow in English, prepared and has published a "Bibliography of Samuel Taylor Coleridge," a book of one hundred and sixty octavo pages. He has also edited a series of "Early Reviews of English Poets," with an introductory sketch of the English periodical literary criticism. This work embraces about three hundred pages, and is now being printed, and will appear in December, 1903. Mr. Haney has been appointed to a University Research Fellowship in English for the coming year.

Paul Reno Heyl, Ph.D., Honorary Fellow in Physics, took as the subject of his research work the specific heat of a current-bearing conductor. The results were entirely negative. A summary of them will be found in a brief communication to *Science*, July 10, 1903.

Daniel Ernest Martell, Ph.D., Honorary Fellow in Romanic Languages, has continued his work upon the influence of the great Spanish dramas upon the modern English, French, German, and American stage. He has also prepared for publication a popular English version of such portions as have been published of the "Roman de Jaufre," a Provençal Epic of the twelfth century.

Abram S. Wolf Rosenbach, Honorary Fellow in English, prepared a paper on the "Spanish Influence on Beaumont and Fletcher," which was presented to the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association in Baltimore, December, 1902. This paper will soon be published. A second article on some unpublished poems by William Killigrew will shortly appear in the *Journal of Philology*.

Dr. Rosenbach has also written an essay on "Charles

Cotton as a Lyric Poet," but has not yet arranged for its publication. He is engaged in the preparation of a book to be entitled, "A History of English Poetry During the Reign of Charles I." One chapter on Robert Herrick will be issued separately, with a bibliography.

George Flowers Stradling, Ph.D., Honorary Fellow in Physics, undertook an investigation of the dissipation of electricity in the atmosphere, but was not rewarded with any results of sufficient importance to justify publication.

Of the nineteen Harrison Fellowships, eighteen have been filled. William Theodore Paullin, Fellow in Philosophy, was compelled by the fatal illness of his wife to resign his Fellowship on April 1, 1903. Two additional Fellowships have been established for the year 1902-03, one in Sociology and the other in English. The Tyndale, Frazer, Bennett, Pepper, and Moore Fellowships have all been filled. Of the eight Harrison Scholarships, seven were filled. Herbert Seiser Weber, Harrison Scholar in English, resigned his Scholarship on February 1, 1903. Of the thirty University Scholarships, all have been filled.

REGISTRATION.

The total number of students enrolled was 204. Of these, 11 held Fellowships to the holding of which the possession of a Ph.D. degree was a prerequisite; 177 are classed as regular students and 16 as auditors. Of the 177 regular students, 4, Messrs. Blomgren, J. D. Holmes, Schmucker, and Miss Hansché, already hold the Ph.D. degree, and are matriculated in order to pursue certain special work. The major and minor subjects elected by the remaining 173 will be found enumerated in the appropriate table. The 16 auditors hold no baccalaureate degree, and are therefore ineligible for a higher degree.

Of the 204 regular students, 114 were registered in this Department during the year 1901-02, and are therefore

classed as "old students." The 90 remaining are classed as "new students," although some of them have been registered in this Department prior to 1901-02, and many have been registered in other Departments of the University.

The number of "new students" is about the same as in the years 1901-02 (91) and 1899-1900 (92). The number of "old students" has increased as compared with that of last year, from 100 to 114, although it is but slightly in excess of that of 1900-01, 112. In the total of 114 are included the names of 18 students who either have undertaken work at other universities with the declared intention of returning to this University for their degrees, or have completed as much resident lectures and seminary work as their Group Committees think it is desirable, and have therefore been granted permission to complete their theses in absence. Of the 18, 1 only, Mr. H. C. Longwell, who is working at Harvard, belongs to the first class. Three of the 17 remaining received the Ph.D. degree at the last Commencement, 2 received that of A.M., 9 are still carried on the rolls as on leave of absence. Three have for the present discontinued thesis work, and are removed from the rolls.

The subjoined table will give the registration figures for 1902-03. The corresponding figures for 1901-02, 1900-01, and 1899-1900 are enclosed in brackets:

	New Students.				Old Students.				Total.			
	1902-03	'01-02	'00-01	'99-00	'02-03	'01-02	'00-01	'99-00	'02-03	'01-02	'00-01	'99-00
Senior and Honor-												
ary Fellows.....	2	[1,	1,	1]	9	[8,	8,	5]	11	[9,	9,	6]
Regular Students .	78	[86,	55,	72]	99	[78,	87,	66]	177	[164,	142,	138]
Auditors.....	10	[4,	8,	19]	6	[14,	17,	12]	16	[18,	25,	31]
	<u>90</u>	<u>[91,</u>	<u>64,</u>	<u>92]</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>[100,</u>	<u>112,</u>	<u>83]</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>[191,</u>	<u>176,</u>	<u>175]</u>

The following figures will show the number of women in the Department for the last eight academic years:

	1895-96	'96-97	'97-98	'98-99	'99-00	'00-01	'01-02	'02-03
Fellows and other								
Regular Students..	13	13	18	21	32	27	31	37
Auditors.....	17	14	18	11	12	9	4	6
	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>43</u>

The percentage of women in the Department is shown in the following table:

	1895-96	'96-97	'97-98	'98-99	'99-00	'00-01	'01-02	'02-03
Of the Fellows and Other Regular Stu- dents.....	12	12	14	16	23	18	18	20.9
Of the Auditors.....	<u>28</u>	<u>17½</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>37.5</u>
Of the total number of Students	18	15	22½	20	25	20	18½	21

ELECTIONS.

The table showing the major and minor subjects elected by regular students will be found, when compared with those printed in former reports, to have been somewhat modified in order to diminish its complexity. The steady growth in English, Philosophy, Pedagogy, and Chemistry, to which I have called your attention in former years, still continues. The increasing demand for a knowledge of Sociology, due chiefly to the progress of the movement towards a more scientific organization of charitable work, is reflected in the number of majors chosen in that subject. This number has grown in five years from three to seven. Romanic Languages also show an increase of one hundred per cent. over the figures of last year. The fluctuations in other departments are not sufficiently marked to serve as the basis of any definite inferences.

ELECTIONS OF REGULAR STUDENTS.

	1894-95		1895-96		1896-97		1897-98		1898-99		1899-00		1900-01		1901-02		1902-03	
	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.
Assyrian	3	2	4	3	4	1	8	1	1	4	2	3	5	6	3	7	3	4
Hebrew	7	7	2	7	3	6	2	1	2	4	3	5	7	6	5	7	4	5
Arabic and Syriac	1	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit	1	3	...	3	...	3	1	4	3	1	5	4	4	4	3	1	2	2
Greek	2	6	1	7	2	7	4	6	6	8	6	8	11	8	3	6	6	7
Latin	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
Germanics .....	...	1	2	2	2	2	...	1	6	8	6	8	8	10	10	10	10	13
Romanics .....	...	2	3	3	3	4	...	...	5	3	3	4	9	10	14	14	10	13
English Literature	3	6	5	7	4	6	7	11	9	14	8	11	17	18	18	22	18	22
English Philology	1	6	1	7	...	26	...	7	11	1	3	7	15	13	14	19	22	22
Philosophy	16	31	14	29	9	9	8	15	4	4	4	4	7	7	13	19	22	22
Ethics	1	9	3	8	4	9	1	5	2	2	4	3	4	5	13	4	8	8
Psychology	6	7	7	7	2	10	3	8	6	9	4	4	8	12	12	4	18	18
Pedagogy	13	12	11	15	11	7	4	4	9	7	4	3	13	5	12	16	6	6
American History	7	3	8	6	4	11	6	6	9	7	8	7	13	8	12	3	13	13
American Constitutional History .....	...	...	1	8	2	11	1	4	1	1	1	4	13	1	7	10	7	8
European History	5	9	6	12	6	8	4	5	14	8	8	6	10	6	10	4	11	11
Economics and Statistics	3	27	4	25	6	16	2	13	4	4	5	9	12	8	4	4	10	10
Political Science	4	7	6	9	4	7	1	4	4	4	3	4	8	6	7	7	8	8
Sociology	5	4	4	2	4	2	...	...	1	1	5	7	10	6	7	5	4	4
Mathematics .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Astronomy .....	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physics	1	6	...	6	...	4	3	6	7	1	4	4	7	1	3	1	3	3
Chemistry	11	2	12	3	18	3	18	19	10	2	32	4	12	6	20	22	22	35
Geology .....	...	11	...	10	...	17	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineralogy .....	...	8	1	7	1	7	1	4	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botany	3	3	1	4	2	1	1	4	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zoology	4	7	2	...	...	8	6	8	7	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minors not yet elected .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	97	185	98	194	91	181	94	102	120	240	122	244	143	284	164	328	173	346

* Since 1897 offered as Minor only.

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED.

	A.B.	B.S.	Other Bacca- laureate Degrees.	Master's Degrees.	Ph.D.
Alabama Polytechnic Institute..	..	I	.....	2	..
Allegheny	3	..	.....	..	..
Amherst	I	..	.....	..	..
Augustana	I	..	.....	..	..
Boston University .....	..	I	.....	..	..
Bowdoin	I	..	.....	I	..
Brown	I	..	.....	..	..
Bryn Mawr	I	..	.....	..	..
Buchtel .....	..	I	.....	I	..
Bucknell	5	..	Ph.B. I	2	..
University of California .....	..	..	Ph.B. I	..	..
Calvin	I	..	.....	..	..
Carleton	I	I	.....	..	.
University of Chicago	I	..	.....	..	..
University of Cincinnati .....	..	..	B.L. I	..	..
Colgate	3	..	.....	..	..
University of Colorado .....	..	I	.....	I	..
Columbia .....	..	..	.....	I	..
Columbian	I	..	.....	..	..
Cornell University	I	I	Ph.B. 2 M.E. I	I	..
Dartmouth	I	..	.....	..	..
Dickinson	2	..	.....	..	..
Earlham .....	..	..	Ph.B. 2	..	..
Elmira	I	..	.....	..	..
Eschweiler Gymnasium	I	..	.....	..	..
Franklin and Marshall	2	..	.....	..	..
Geneva	I	..	.....	..	..
Haarlem Gymnasium	I	..	.....	..	..
Harvard	4	..	.....	I	..
Haverford	2	I	.....	2	..
Hiram	I	..	.....	..	..
Johns Hopkins	I	..	.....	..	..
University of Indiana	3	..	.....	I	..
University of Indianapolis	I	..	.....	..	..
Iowa College	3	..	.....	..	..
Karls Gymnasium	I	..	.....	..	..
University of Kentucky	I	..	.....	..	..
Kenyon .....	..	..	Ph.B. I	..	..
Lafayette	I	..	Ph.B. I	..	..
Lebanon Valley	I	..	.....	..	..
Lehigh .....	..	I	.....	..	..
Leland Stanford, Jr.	I A.B. in Math. A.B. in R. Lan.	..	.....	..	..
Lubeck Gymnasium	I	..	.....	..	..
University of Maine .....	..	I	.....	..	..
Marietta College	I	..	.....	..	..
Mass. Agricultural College .....	..	..	.....	I	..
University of Michigan	I	..	.....	..	..
University of Minnesota .....	..	I	.....	..	..

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED.—Continued.

	A.B.	B.S.	Other Bacca- laureate Degrees.	Master's Degrees.	Ph.D.
Montbeliard Lycee.....	1	..	.....	..	..
Mt. Holyoke	1	..	.....	..	..
Mühlenberg	4	..	.....	..	..
University of Munich .....	..	..	.....	..	2
University of Nebraska .....	..	1	.....	..	..
New York University .....	..	..	Ph.B. 1	..	..
College of the City of New York	2	..	.....	..	..
Northwestern.....	1	..	Ph.B. 1 Ph.M. 1	..	..
Oberlin	3	..	.....	1	..
Ohio State .....	..	..	.....	..	..
Ohio Wesleyan .....	..	..	.....	..	..
Pennsylvania College	2	..	.....	..	..
University of Pennsylvania.....	24	17	Ph.B. 1 LL.B. 6	9	12
		Econ. 3 Biol. 7 Chem. 8 C.E. 1 Cer. in Ccon. 1			
Princeton	1	..	.....	..	..
P. E. Theological Seminary ...	..	..	B.D. 1	..	..
Queens University	1	..	.....	..	..
Radcliffe.....	1	..	.....	..	..
University of Rochester.....	..	..	Ph.B. 1	..	..
Rutgers.....	..	1	.....	..	..
St. Andrews.....	..	..	LL.A. 1	..	..
Simpson .....	..	..	Ph.B. 1	..	..
Smith.....	1	..	B.L. 3	..	..
Susquehanna	1	..	.....	..	..
Swarthmore.....	1	1	B.L. 4 M.L. 2	1	..
Syracuse University.....	1	..	Ph.B. 1	..	..
University of Toronto.....	2	..	M.B. 1	1	..
Union.....	1	..	.....	1	..
Ursinus	3	..	.....	2	..
Vassar	1	..	.....	..	..
Wellesley	3	1	.....	..	..
Wells.....	1	..	.....	..	..
Wesleyan	2	..	.....	..	..
Seminary of Wisconsin Synod..	..	..	B.D. 1	..	..
University of Wisconsin.....	1	1	B.L. 1 M.L. 1	1	..
Woman's College of Baltimore.	2	..	.....	..	..
Yale	2	..	.....	..	1

Total number of degrees	248
Admitted to baccalaureate standing by special action :	
Graduates of Foreign Institutions.....	5
	253
Repeated	65
	188
Auditors.....	16
	204

HIGHER DEGREES CONFERRED ON COMMENCEMENT DAY,
JUNE 17, 1903.

MASTER OF ARTS.

R. Grant Bennett, B.S. (Swarthmore, 1897): Chemistry.
Teacher of Chemistry, High School of Commerce,
Borough of Manhattan, New York.

John Linton Carver, B.L. (Swarthmore, 1893): English
Literature, English Philology.

Mr. Carver continues his graduate work.

Anna Laurie Derr, A.B. in Romance Languages (Leland
Stanford, Jr., 1898): Romanic and Germanic Lan-
guages.

65 S. Hamilton Street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Helen Foss, B.S. (Wellesley, 1898): Sociology, Econom-
ics.

Assistant Superintendent for the Philadelphia Society
for the Organization of Charity.

Henry Fox, B.S. in Biology (Pennsylvania, 1899): Zoöl-
ogy, Botany.

Professor of Biology, Temple College, Philadelphia.

Edith Dabele Kast, A.B. (Marietta, 1902): Mathematics,
Astronomy.

Miss Kast continues her graduate work.

Sidney Jose Osborn, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1902): Chemis-
try.

Chemist to the Spreckles's Sugar Refining Company,
Philadelphia.

Alfred Belden Rice, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1900): English
Literature, English Philology, Philosophy.

Died at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, October 1, 1903.

Allen Anders Seipt, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1900): Ger-
manics, Pedagogy.

Mr. Seipt continues his graduate work.

Ralph Ogden Smith, B.S. (Rutgers, 1902): Chemistry.

Mr. Smith continues his graduate work.

Frank Smyth, Jr., A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1902): Chemistry.

Chemist to the Solvay Soda Company, Syracuse, New York.

Edward Bright Vedder, Ph.B., M.D. (Rochester, 1898; Pennsylvania, 1902): Zoölogy.

First Lieutenant and Assistant-Surgeon, United States Army, care of Surgeon-General United States Army, 1338 I Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Murray Blaine Herman, A.B. (Susquehanna, 1901): Chemistry.

Chemist to the Sun Oil Co., Marcus Hook, New Jersey.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

George William Bacon, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1899): Romanic Languages, Latin.

Thesis: *Essay Upon the Life and Dramatic Works of Dr. Juan Perez de Montalvan.*

Instructor in Latin and Spanish in the High School, St. Louis, Missouri.

John Archibald Bole, A.B. (Geneva College, 1888): Germanics, European History.

Thesis: *The Harmony Society, a Chapter in the History of German-American Culture.*

Teacher of German in the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn, New York.

Henry Reed Burch, B.S. in Economics (Pennsylvania, 1900): Political Science, Sociology, Economics.

Thesis: *Conditions Affecting the Suffrage in Colonies.*

Teacher of English in the Northeast Manual Training School, Philadelphia.

Christian Carl Carstens, A.B., A.M. (Iowa College, 1891; Pennsylvania, 1899): Sociology, Economics, Political Science.

Thesis: *Endowments; a Study of Certain American Bequests.*

Assistant Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of the City of New York.

Dana Breckenridge Casteel, A.B. (Allegheny College, 1899): Zoölogy, Botany.

Thesis: *The Cell-Lineage and Early Larval Development of Fiona marina, a Nudibranch Mollusc.*

Dr. Casteel has been appointed to a Harrison Fellowship for Research in Zoölogy, 1903-04.

Edward Ziegler Davis, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1900): Germanic Literature and Philology, English.

Thesis: *Translations of German Poetry in the American Magazines, 1741-1810.*

Dr. Davis has been appointed to a Harrison Fellowship for Research in Germanics, 1903-04.

Homer Munro Derr, A.B. in Mathematics (Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1898): Physics, Mathematics, Geology.

Thesis: *A Method of Petrographic Analysis based upon Chromatic Interference with Thin Sections in Parallel Polarized Light.*

Superintendent of the Santa Margarita Gold Mining Company, Department of Antioquia, Colombia, South America.

William Hastings Easton, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1900): Chemistry, Physics.

Thesis: *The Reduction of Nitric Acid in Metallic Nitrates to Ammonia by the Electric Current.*

Chemist and General Manager, The Teter-Heany Developing Company, York, Pennsylvania.

Franz Frederick Exner, A.B. (Carlton College, 1891): Chemistry.

Thesis: *The Rapid Precipitation of Metals, by the Rotation of the Anode, in the Electrolytic Way.*
Professor of Chemistry, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota.

Leon Wilson Hartman, B.S. (Cornell, 1898): Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry.

Thesis: *A Spectrophotometric Study of the Luminous Radiation from the Nernst Lamp Glower under Varying Current Density.*

Dr. Hartman has been appointed to the Hector Tyndale Fellowship, 1903-04, and will pursue his research work in Germany. Address: 37/39 Obere Karls-pale, Göttingen.

Burt Laws Hartwell, B.S., M.S. (Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1889, 1900): Chemistry, Botany.

Thesis: *The Action of Organic Bases Upon the Rare Earths.*

Associate Chemist, Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Kingston, Rhode Island.

Isaac Husik, A.B., A.M. (Pennsylvania, 1897, 1899): Philosophy, Greek, Latin.

Thesis: *Messer Leon's Commentary upon the Vetus Logica.*

Instructor in Hebrew, Gratz College, Philadelphia, and University Research Fellow in Philosophy.

Edgar Shugert Ingraham, A.B. (Colgate, 1897): Romanics, Germanics.

Thesis: *The Sources of Les Amours of Jean Antoine de Baif.*

Assistant Professor of Romanic Languages in the State University of Ohio.

Carl Kelsey, A.B. (Iowa College, 1890): Sociology, Economics, Political Science.

Thesis: *The Negro Farmer.*

Instructor in Sociology, University of Pennsylvania.

Roland Grubb Kent, B.L., A.M. (Swarthmore, 1896, 1898): Greek, Greek Archæology, Latin.

Thesis: *A History of Thessaly from the Earliest Historical Times to the Accession of Philip V. of Macedonia, or from about 600 B.C. to 220 B.C.*

Dr. Kent has been appointed to a Harrison Fellowship for Research in Classics, 1903-04.

Ezra Lehman, Ph.B. (Bucknell University, 1899): English Literature, English Philology, European History.

Thesis: *George Chapman and the Tragedie of Philip Chabot, Admiral of France.*

Member of the editorial staff of The J. B. Lippincott Dictionary.

Edith Katherine Lyle, B.L., M.L. (Wisconsin, 1895, 1896): European History, Political Science, Philosophy.

Thesis: *The Office of an English Bishop of the Fourteenth Century.*

Madison, Wisconsin.

William McClellan, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1900): Physics, Mathematics, Philosophy.

Thesis: *Thermo-Electric Behavior of Nickel Nitrate.*

Instructor in Physics, University of Pennsylvania.

Lewis Irving Neikirk, B.S., M.S. (University of Colorado, 1898, 1901): Mathematics, Astronomy.

Thesis: *Groups of Order p^m which contain Cyclic Sub-groups of Order p^{m-3} .*

Dr. Neikirk has been appointed to a Harrison Fellowship for Research in Mathematics, 1903-04.

James Allen Nelson, Ph.B. (Kenyon College, 1898): Zoölogy, Botany.

Thesis: *The Early Development of Dinophilus; a Study in Cell Lineage.*

Assistant in Zoölogy, University of Pennsylvania.

Daniel Edward Owen, A.B., A.M. (Bowdoin, 1889, 1892):
English Literature, English Philology, Romanics.

Thesis: *Relation of the Elizabethan Sonnet-Sequence to Earlier English Verse, Especially that of Chaucer.*

Science Master in the William Penn Charter School,
Philadelphia.

Ellwood Comly Parry, B.L., M.L. (Swarthmore, 1897,
1900): Germanic Literature and Philology, English
Philology.

Thesis: *Schiller in America.*

Instructor in German in the High School of Commerce,
New York.

Frederic Logan Paxson, B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1898):
American History, English History, International
Law.

Thesis: *Independence of the Spanish South-American Republics: a Study in Recognition and Foreign Policy.*

Assistant Professor of American History (in charge
of the Department) in the University of Colorado.

Orville Paul Phillips, Ph.B., M.S. (Simpson College, 1890,
1892): Botany, Zoölogy, Pedagogy.

Thesis: *A Comparative Study of the Cytology and Movements of the Cyanophyceæ.*

Dr. Phillips is pursuing research work in the Univer-
sity of Berlin, 1903-04. Address: Schläterstrasse
67, III., Charlottenberg, Berlin.

Helen Gertrude Preston, Ph.B. (Cornell, 1898): European
History, Latin.

Thesis: *Rural Conditions in the Kingdom of Jerusalem during the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries.*

Teacher of Latin in the Girls' High School, Philadel-

George Philipp Scholl, Graduate of the Gymnasium of Aachen and some time student in the Königliche Technische Hochschule at Aachen. Chemistry.

Thesis: *The Electrolytic Determination of Manganese and its Separation from Iron and Zinc.*

Chemist to the Carl Herring Company, Philadelphia.

George Winfield Scott, A.B., LL.B. (Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 1896; Pennsylvania, 1902): Political Science, American History, International Law.

Thesis: *The Law of International Private Claims.*

Research Assistant, The Carnegie Institution. Address: Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.

Joseph Russell Smith, B.S. in Economics (Pennsylvania, 1898): Economics, American History.

Thesis: *The Organization of the Ocean Carrying Trade.*

Instructor in Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.

Walter Thomas Taggart, B.S. in Chemistry (Pennsylvania, 1896): Chemistry, Mineralogy.

Thesis: *Electrolytic Determination of Nickel Phosphate Solution.*

Mr. Taggart is pursuing research work at the University of Berlin, Germany, 65 Nürnbergstrasse, Charlottenberg.

NEEDS.

The strengthening of our teaching force is the first and greatest of our needs. Steps in this direction have already been taken, and others are under consideration. But these will properly fall in the scope of my next report.

I may also be permitted to refer to the importance of a systematic effort to build up our library. It cannot be said that any branch of our work is or has been hampered by the lack of books. Whenever books which are not in our possession are needed, the University finds the means to purchase them, if they are to be had. But in all branches

of study, to a greater or less degree, and in particular in those which have to do with the past,—History, Philosophy, and Literature,—much of the material is not readily to be had. Furthermore, it is very rapidly increasing in value. The growth of wealth in this country, and the inflow of large sums of money into the treasuries of American universities and public libraries, has stimulated the demand for books of the kind needed by advanced students; and in consequence prices have materially increased within the past few years, and are still increasing. The University could make no better investment of a large sum of money than to use it in a systematic building up of our library.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ROMAINE NEWBOLD,

Dean.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending August 31, 1903:

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

In November, 1902, Assistant Professor William E. Mikell, who has been connected with the Department since the fall of 1897, was elected by the Corporation Professor of Law. At the June, 1903, meeting of the Corporation, Mr. Crawford D. Hening, a graduate of the College of the Class of 1889, and a member of the bar of New Hampshire since 1894, was elected Assistant Professor of Law. Mr. Hening will devote his time exclusively to the work of the Department. On the recommendation of the Faculty, Mr. Stanley Folz, of this year's graduating class, has been appointed a Fellow of the Department.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST EXAMINATION OF THE GRADUATES OF THE DEPARTMENT BY THE STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS.

The new rules for admission to practise in the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania went into effect on January 1, 1903. These rules require that all persons who desire to practise in the Supreme Court of the State shall take a final or law examination before a committee of lawyers appointed by the Supreme Court, and known as the State Board of Law Examiners. In April the Board announced

that they would give an examination on the 22d of June. Forty-seven members of the graduating class, desiring to practise in Pennsylvania, presented themselves for examination. The examination was written. The names of the students were not known to those reading the papers. Ninety-six persons took the examination, including the 47 graduates of this Department. I have been informed that slightly more than one-fourth the total number of those who took the examination failed, but that 46 of the 47 graduates of the Law School were successful. In other words, of those who were not graduates of the Department more than 50 per cent. failed, while of those who were graduates, only one man out of 47 failed. This result justifies the assertion made by members of the Faculty of the committee of the bar which prepared the new rules for admission, that the graduates of the Department were prepared on graduation without any special preparation to take and pass any examination which would be given by a Board of Examiners in Law.

CHANGES IN THE COURSE.

The course in the first and second year, and the electives in the third year, were the same as in 1901-02. Neither were there any changes in the personnel of those giving the regular courses, except that the course in Contracts in the second year, formerly given by Mr. White, was conducted by Professor Mikell. A successful voluntary course in Conveyancing was conducted by Mr. Stern, a Fellow of the Department. At the June meeting of the Faculty it was determined to make a radical change in the subjects of the second year. Heretofore the course in Law of Association (Partnership and Corporations) has been given exclusively in the third year. It is now proposed that the course should extend two hours a week throughout the last two years. The course in Quasi-Contracts, formerly given to the second-year class, will be temporarily suspended.

Professor Pepper will have charge of the course in Law of Association in both the second and third years. This change will go into effect on October 1, 1903.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

There were 9 holders of City Scholarships, 6 holders of Faculty Scholarships, and 1 holder of a Muir Scholarship, registered in the Department. The total assistance given in this way amounted to \$1960. Experience would seem to indicate that the value of scholarships in this Department giving free tuition may be seriously questioned. Those who take up the study of law are usually from 20 to 23 years of age; 21 may be perhaps considered as the proper age to enter on legal professional study. Only a fraction of the community are sufficiently well off to provide education for their children, as well as support, beyond the attainment of their 21st or 22d year. As a consequence, a large number of students connected with the Department are obliged to earn money some time during the year to assist in their support and in the payment of their tuition fee. It would be impossible for us, even if desirable, to give free scholarships to a majority of those who are obliged to contribute by their efforts to their own support. The result of our scholarships, therefore, is to force us to pick out a few men from the large class of hard-working and deserving students, and remit in their cases the tuition fee for which the others have to work. This, of course, would be justified if experience did not prove that there is no reason why a man of good education cannot, while going through this Department, secure through his own efforts a sum sufficient to pay his tuition fee, and even do something towards his own support. Of course, during term time the work of the Department itself is sufficient to prevent the student from doing anything but tutoring, or perhaps a little newspaper work. The three and one-half

months of summer holiday, however, can always be utilized to advantage. We have a large number of men who, during term time, take private tutoring which will occupy them three or four hours a week. In the summer time some of our students sell goods on commission, act as trolley-car conductors, guards at summer resorts, waiters and clerks in hotels; in short, do anything by which they are able, not only to earn sufficient to support them for the time being, but save something towards the expenses of the following winter. It is needless to emphasize the fact that this honest effort to pay one's own way has a lasting beneficial effect on character. What is needed in the Department in this connection is not more scholarships, or even the continuation of the scholarships which exist, but that the Department should be in possession of a fund which could be used from time to time to assist students who are working their own way, and who are suddenly confronted with sickness or other unexpected reverses of misfortune. We meet each year a number of cases in which temporary help is essential. Heretofore these exigencies have been met as they arise, by private contributions from persons interested in the student body. The establishment, however, of a regular fund which could be used in this way, and the abolition of our free scholarships (not City Scholarships, which the University is under contract to maintain) would be, it is believed, a step in the right direction.

STUDENT LIFE IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The most notable change which has come over the Department in the last few years is the increase in what we may call the associate life of the student. This is, of course, due primarily to our physical surroundings,—our new building lending itself admirably to the association of the students with each other. Each year sees some new feature adopted and carried out by the students themselves. Three

years ago the graduating class gave the first annual graduation dinner. This has now become a regular event. A year ago a class history was produced by the members of the graduating class, and this also was repeated by its successor, the class graduating last June. This year the graduating class conducted a mock criminal trial. The law clubs, instead of confining themselves as heretofore to legal arguments, now conduct a number of jury trials. A society has been founded to pursue the study of legal history. Any one of these things is comparatively trivial in itself, but taken all together they mean a great deal to the usefulness of the Department as an institution for the development of the students under its care.

THE BIDDLE LAW LIBRARY.

On August 31, 1902, the accession number was 28,149. To-day, August 31, 1903, the accession number is 29,811; or an increase of 1662. This increase is divided as follows:

Text-Books	810
Reports	470
Statutes	146
Digests	101
Encyclopedias	7
Periodicals	30
Ordinances	6
Bar Association Reports	17
Public Documents	59
Dictionaries	6
Trials	10

The use of the library during the day has been substantially the same as during the preceding year. There has been a considerable increase in the use of the library at night. In my last annual report I emphasized the necessity of securing for the library a fund which could be used in the purchase of rare works when the opportunity for such purchases was presented. Subsequently I placed the mat-

ter before the Board of Managers of the Society of the Alumni of the Department of Law. The Society appointed a committee to raise such a fund among the alumni of the School. We received the sum of \$1500 from the late Henry E. Garsed, the Treasurer of the Committee, and it is understood that the Committee has resolved to raise annually for the next three years at least \$2000. This fund enabled us this year, and will enable us during the next few years, to procure a number of books we need and which, being out of print, should we lose the opportunity to buy, might be lost to us forever.

NUMBER AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

The total number of students registered in the Department was 357: 124 in the first-year class, 115 in the second-year class, 84 in the third-year class, 18 specials, and 16 partials. This is a decrease of 35 as compared with the registration in the previous year, and was due to a considerable falling off in the members registering in the first-year class,—there being 65 less students in the first-year class than in the same class during the previous year. If we examine the geographical distribution of the students of the first-year class as compared with the members of the previous class, we find that of the 179 students entering in the fall of 1901, 93 came from Philadelphia, 51 from Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, 33 from other States of the United States, and 2 from foreign countries. Of those registering in the fall of 1902, 52 came from Philadelphia, 48 from Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, 23 from other States, and 1 from Porto Rico. It will be perceived that the chief cause of the decreased registration was a falling off in the numbers of those registering from Philadelphia. There was during the year a large decrease in the number of persons registered in the Prothonotary's Office of the County of Philadelphia as students of law, and we have felt

the effect of this decrease. The decrease in the number of those desiring to study law noted in Philadelphia, while perhaps more marked here than elsewhere, is understood to have been very general throughout the country. The causes of this decrease are not entirely clear, though it has been suggested that it may in part be accounted for by the demand for young men trained in mechanical sciences, due to the long-continued business prosperity. Whatever the cause, we would have probably felt the effect more than we did were it not for the fact that the proportion of law students outside of Philadelphia who attend the University has for several years been steadily increasing. The number of students registering from the interior counties of the State was practically the same as last year.

It is probable that our registration will be, in the immediate future, somewhat affected by the new rules for admission to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. These rules require that every person must take a preliminary examination before entering on the study of law, preparatory to admission to practise before the State Supreme Court. Though this examination is, on the whole, of an elementary character, a considerable knowledge of Latin is required. All who register, college or high-school graduates alike, must take the examination. As a considerable proportion of college graduates, and a much larger proportion of high-school graduates, have never studied Latin, many would-be students of law must for the time being delay entering on their legal studies. As stated, this condition will for some time tend to a probable decrease in our registration. The members of the Faculty of this Department are, however, in hearty accord with the efforts of the State Board of Law Examiners to elevate the standard of legal education throughout Pennsylvania, and we all believe that the ultimate effect of the new rules will more than compensate for any temporary loss in numbers.

AGE AND PRIOR EDUCATION.

The average age of the entering class was 21 years and 4 months, which is exactly the same as the average age of the entering class in the fall of 1901. There has been for some time no change in the average age of those taking up the study of law. There were 43 college graduates in the entering class; 24 men who had been one or more years at college, but who had not graduated; 41 high school graduates; and 16 who do not fall under any of these classes. Of the college graduates in the entering class, 11 were graduates of our own College. It is reasonable to expect that the great increase in the number of those registering in the College will in a short time be felt in the increase in the number of graduates of the College who enter on the profession of the law.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS IN COURSE.

Of the 287 regular students taking the June examinations, 32, or 11-plus per cent., failed to pass a sufficient number of examinations to obtain higher standing; or, in the case of third-year students, to graduate. Of these 32, 20 were members of the first-year class, 10 of the second, and 2 of the third. These figures are slightly under those of the previous year, when 14 per cent. of those who took the examinations failed. The general average of all college graduates taking the examination was 77.4, of men who had been to college but had not graduated, and whom we know as "partial" college men, 73.6, of high school graduates 76.3, and of all others 72.9. These results do not differ from those obtained in prior examinations. It will be noted that the college graduate as a class obtains a general average but slightly above that attained by the high school graduate; and that the class of men who go to college but do not complete their college course, as a class, below the high

school graduate. It is possible to draw wrong inferences from these figures. They do not prove that a course at a good college is not a great assistance to a man in his legal work. The man who comes directly from the high school to a professional school, usually takes a professional course at all only at considerable financial sacrifice on his own part, or on the part of his parents. Where the sacrifice is personal, it shows that he is a man of energy, and probably of ability. Where the parents make the sacrifice, it is usually due to the fact that the student has shown a strong desire to study the profession. These factors tend to make the high school graduate, as far as character and energy and willingness to work go, a picked class of men; but it does not prove that they would not be greatly benefited by a course in a good college. As usual, the graduates of such colleges as Princeton, Harvard, Yale, and our own College, did better than the class of college graduates taken as a whole. The general average of our men who are graduates of the colleges mentioned was 80.2. The general average of the men from the Central High School of Philadelphia was 79.8.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. DRAPER LEWIS,

Dean.

APPENDIX V.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting to you the following report of the Department of Medicine for the academic year 1902–03:

The students in attendance during the session, arranged in classes, numbered as follows:

Fourth-year Class	126
Third-year Class	102
Second-year Class	133
First-year Class	108
Special	3
	<hr/>
	472

While at the present time the requirements for admission do not exceed those for admission to the Freshman Class of the College, there were enrolled in the First-year Class thirty-five, or 32.4 per cent., who held college degrees, and twenty-nine, or 26.8 per cent., who had studied one or more years in a college of standing, but had not completed their course for a degree. Thus nearly sixty per cent. of the class had received some college training before their admission to the School.

The following is a tabulated statement of the education of the First-year Class prior to their entering the Department:

	Session 1902-03.	
	No.	Percentage.
Candidates who held College degrees	35	32.4
Candidates who had been members of the Senior Class in a college of standing	8	07.4
Candidates who had been members of the Junior Class in a college of standing	7	06.5
Candidates who had been members of the So- phomore Class in a college of standing	9	08.3
Candidates who had been members of the Freshman Class in a college of standing ..	5	04.6
Candidates who had passed the entrance exami- nations	8	07.4
Candidates who had passed examinations in sub- jects not covered by diploma from high school or normal school	6	05.6
Candidates who were graduates of high schools or normal schools	30	27.8

The States represented in the Department were as fol-
lows:

Alabama	4
California	3
Colorado	1
Connecticut	7
Delaware	6
District of Columbia	3
Florida	3
Georgia	1
Illinois	9
Indiana	4
Iowa	4
Kentucky	6
Maine	7
Maryland	12
Massachusetts	6
Michigan	1
Minnesota	1
Missouri	3
Nebraska	1
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	19
New York	19
North Carolina	1

Ohio	14
Oregon	1
Pennsylvania	284
Rhode Island	5
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	5
Texas	3
Vermont	4
Virginia	3
Washington	3
West Virginia	7
Wisconsin	3
Foreign	15

SUMMARY.

New England States	33
Middle States	73
Western States	8
Southern States	35
Pennsylvania, including Philadelphia	284
Middle West	26
Foreign	15

STATE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

It gives me great pleasure to report that at the examination of the State Board last June not only did the graduates of this School attain the highest average and the three highest individual averages, but the smallest percentage failed to pass the examination.

	Per cent. passed.	Per cent. failed.	Average.
University of Pennsylvania ..	97.96	2.04	83.22
Medico-Chirurgical	94.03	5.96	79.37
Jefferson Medical College	90.22	9.78	79.45
West Pennsylvania College ..	80.72	19.28	78.63

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

It has always been a source of gratification that our graduates have earned and sustained a reputation as capa-

ble, reliable, and trustworthy resident physicians, so that after receiving their degree the members of the graduating class have had no difficulty in obtaining hospital appointments. As an evidence of the esteem in which the community and the profession regard the graduates of the School, it may not be amiss to say that of the Class of 1903 more than eighty per cent. received hospital appointments within a month of their graduation. To this may be added that during the past four months it has been impossible to find candidates for the many positions which we have been asked to fill. In the hospitals of Philadelphia there are, exclusive of Blockley, where the appointments are divided equally between the three medical schools, approximately ninety-seven resident physicians. Of this number eighty or eighty-three per cent. are graduates of the University; that is, in every ten available positions eight are secured by our graduates.

We lay particular stress upon this record, because we regard a term of service as resident physician to be invaluable in preparation for the practice of medicine. We urge upon every graduate the importance of such training, as it has come to be recognized everywhere as an almost essential part of the medical curriculum. So that in estimating the number of years which must be devoted to the study of medicine, it is customary to add to the four years leading to the degree of Doctor in Medicine at least one or two years of hospital experience. Inasmuch as the number of graduates from the medical schools at large far exceeds the number of hospital appointments, it affords a sense of gratification that such a large proportion of our graduates are able to obtain these appointments.

The following is a table of the number of resident physicians in the hospitals of Philadelphia and the number of our graduates in each hospital:

Name of Hospital.	Total No. of Residents.	No. of our Graduates serving as Residents at this date.
Children's	2	2
Douglass	2	
Episcopal	10	7
German	9	6
Germantown	3	3
Howard	2	2
Jewish	7	3
Methodist	4	3
Orthopedic	2	2
Pennsylvania	11	11
Home for Incurables	1	1
Polyclinic	5	3
Presbyterian	6	5
St. Agnes	5	3
St. Christopher's	2	2
St. Joseph's	6	5
St. Mary's	4	1
St. Timothy's	3	2
Samaritan	3	1
University of Pennsylvania	10	10
	—	—
	97	72
	—	—
Percentage	74 per cent.	

THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND THE BUREAU OF HEALTH.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has placed in the hands of two members of our Faculty the management of one of the city's most important departments, the Bureau of Health, by the appointment of Dr. Edward Martin as the Director, and Dr. Alexander C. Abbott as the Chief, of the newly established Bureau. Though but a short time has elapsed since these appointments were made, Dr. Martin and Dr. Abbott, by their earnestness and zeal, and by the scientific but practical manner with which they have dealt with the problems that confront them, have won already the confidence of the community. Their administration will, I am

sure, reflect great credit upon the University, and we have but to congratulate ourselves for the privilege accorded us of taking an active part in a work that so directly affects the welfare of the community at large.

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS IN THE HOSPITAL.

Now that the facilities for instruction in the fundamental branches of the first and second years have been provided for in the magnificent new laboratory building, we should turn our attention to the laboratory, or work-shop, of the third and fourth years—namely, the Hospital. While this University enjoys, in the possession and control of its own Hospital, advantages which but an exceedingly small number of medical schools can claim, the demand made upon a hospital by the present methods of teaching are increasing year by year, so that what might have been adequate for the purpose of the Medical School twenty, or even ten, years ago is to-day only partially so. A Committee, composed of the Executive Committee of the Hospital, representatives from the Medical Staff, and the Dean, was appointed by the President of the Board of Managers of the Hospital for the purpose of preparing plans so comprehensive in scope as to incorporate any improvement or addition that could be anticipated in the natural growth of the Hospital for the next twenty-five years. It was the intention of the Committee that, as time went on and the indications arose, the alterations and additions could be made always in such a way as to conform to the plans which the Board of Managers should adopt finally. The Committee has given much time and deliberation to the matter, and has had prepared a set of provisional plans in which are incorporated a new dispensary building, a new medical amphitheatre, a new administration building, a Finsen light and Roentgen ray laboratory, and a students' clinical laboratory, in addition to increased accommodation for ward and private patients.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of securing, at as early a date as possible, increased facilities for the clinical instruction of our students in the Hospital and Out-patient Departments. If our Medical School is to hold its own with the leading medical schools of this country, and if we are to sustain our reputation for graduating men fully equipped to practise general medicine, we must strive to increase the amount of clinical material, and at the same time to insure it all being used to the best advantage. We have in the clinical members of the teaching staff an active, industrious, and loyal set of men, who are giving daily to the University a great deal of time for which they receive but a small compensation. The intelligence and interest of the medical student is all that could be desired. With an active teaching staff, and an intelligent student body, we need but to add to our hospital equipment to make the conditions ideal.

RESIGNATIONS.

Dr. Simon Flexner has resigned from the Chair of Pathology to accept the Directorship of the Rockefeller Institute, his resignation to go into effect August 31, 1903. Dr. Flexner's connection with the Medical Department was, we regret to say, of comparatively brief duration. During the few years of his term of service the Department of Pathology has been most active, and under his direction many contributions of the highest scientific value have been made.

With much regret also do we announce the resignation of Dr. Richard M. Pearce, the Demonstrator of Pathology, who has been called to the Directorship of the Bender Hygienic Laboratory at Albany, New York. In the rôle both of a teacher and an investigator Dr. Pearce proved himself a valuable member of our teaching staff.

APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Allen J. Smith has been elected Professor of Pathology, and enters upon his duties at the beginning of the academic year 1903-04. Dr. Smith returns to the University after an absence of twelve years, during which time he has occupied the Chair of Pathology in the Medical Department of the University of Texas.

CHANGES OF TITLES.

During the past year many of the titles have been revised in accordance with a scheme which was adopted by the Board of Trustees at the recommendation of the Faculty. Three new titles were introduced,—Adjunct Professor, Associate Professor, and Associate,—and the relative rank of each title was established, as follows: Grade I., Professor; Grade II., Clinical Professor; Grade III., Associate Professor; Grade IV., Adjunct Professor, Assistant Professor; Grade V., Demonstrator; Grade VI., Associate, Lecturer; Grade VII., Instructor; Grade VIII., Assistant Instructor, Assistant Demonstrator; Grade IX., Assistant.

The Faculty considered it advisable to introduce these new titles, and thereby to create such new grades, in order that it might be possible to confer upon an individual member of the teaching staff, in recognition not only of long term of service but more particularly of attainments and accomplishments, a title of greater dignity than the one he now holds. The Faculty was also of the opinion that such recognition and preferment should be considered as applicable not only to the subordinate teachers, but to all officers whose rank is below that of full professor.

The following is a record of the changes and promotions which have already been recommended by the Faculty and acted upon favorably by the Board of Trustees:

Drs. DeForest Willard and Charles K. Mills have been made full Professors; Drs. Gwilym G. Davis and William G. Spiller, Associate Professors; Drs. Richard C. Norris, Adolph W. Miller, Alfred C. Wood, Colin C. Stewart, E. H. Gregory, and D. H. Bergey have been made Assistant Professors; Dr. Charles P. Grayson has been advanced from Lecturer to Clinical Professor. The following have been advanced from Instructors to Associates: Drs. Charles S. Potts, Milton B. Hartzell, Henry D. Beyea, A. O. J. Kelly, J. Dutton Steele, Joseph Sailer, David L. Edsall, and Thompson S. Westcott. The following have been advanced from Assistant Demonstrators or Assistant Instructors to Instructors: Drs. John H. Girvin, William Pepper, Albert P. Francine, and J. B. Carnett. The following have been appointed Lecturers: Drs. James K. Young, Henry K. Pancoast, and John T. Carpenter.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE TEACHING STAFF.

As the number of hours devoted to practical or clinical instruction to a limited number of students is increasing from year to year, it has become necessary to increase the corps of instructors. Accordingly, during the past year, a number of new positions were created, including three Adjunct Professors, two Instructors in Surgery, two Instructors in Nervous Diseases, two Instructors in Ophthalmology, one Demonstrator of Physiological Chemistry, one Assistant Demonstrator of Pharmacodynamics; and, in addition to these, provision has been made for the appointment of at least one Instructor in each Department whose duty it shall be to conduct recitations.

APPOINTMENT OF ADJUNCT PROFESSORS AND ADDITIONAL EXTRA-MURAL TEACHING.

Almost since the foundation of the School it has been the policy of the Department to make provision for extra-

mural teaching. In 1766 the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, at the earnest solicitation of Dr. Thomas Bond, granted him permission to give a series of clinical lectures to our medical students; and since that time extra-mural teaching has been conducted with more or less regularity in other hospitals as well, more particularly in the Philadelphia, Children's, and Municipal Hospitals. In order to expand this system of extra-mural teaching, and thereby to increase the clinical facilities to be offered our students, the Faculty recommended to the Corporation the appointment of Drs. Richard H. Harte and Robert G. LeConte as Adjunct Professors of Surgery, and of Dr. J. Alison Scott as Adjunct Professor of Medicine, if by reason of their connection with the Pennsylvania Hospital they could offer definite courses of instruction to the undergraduates of the Medical Department.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. FRAZIER,

Dean.

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—In presenting their twenty-eighth annual report, the Managers of the Hospital congratulate themselves on the largely increased service during the year. The number of Hospital days was 75,876, an increase over 1902 of 7308. The admissions were 2863, or an increase of 388, with an average for every day of the year of 208.

This increased service is attributed to two causes: first, the large number of cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia; and, second, a large number of invalids who otherwise would have remained at home were it not for the high price as well as the scarcity of fuel, which prevented them from securing the warmth and comfort they otherwise would have had. The Hospital has been crowded to its utmost, and made the highest record in its history.

While this is very gratifying from the point of usefulness, it has entailed largely increased expenses, and it became a serious question whether this increased service could be maintained. It is hoped, however, that the liberality of the friends of the Hospital will sustain us in our efforts. The increased cost of heat and light, as well as that of supplies, has also helped to increase our expenses.

Considerable has been done in the way of improvements during the year. The covered way connecting the Hospital with the Nurses' Home has been completed, and has proved serviceable in protecting the nurses from exposure during inclement weather. In the Orthopedic Ward, the kitchen and dressing-room were materially improved, the floors and walls being tiled through the generosity of Dr. Willard.

The Nurses' Home has been extended so as to accommodate more nurses, and we are glad to state all our nurses except those required to be outside are now under one roof. In the improvement there was added a new sitting-room and class-room, which assist the nurses in their instruction, as well as add to their comfort. The class-room was furnished by Mrs. Thomas G. Ashton, the rest of the rooms being furnished by the Board of Women Visitors.

The management has been desirous of doing everything in its power to protect the building, as well as the inmates, in case of fire. They have had a fire-alarm box placed at the entrance, so that prompt call of the fire department can be made. Also, a time clock, with stations in various parts of the building, which requires the watchman to visit those stations every half hour, or his neglect is registered the next morning. We have also had eight wire rope fire-escapes placed in various parts of the building, which, in case of fire in corridors, would prove an easy means of escape by the windows. Also, gongs on first and fourth floors to promptly announce fire as soon as discovered. With these and the outside iron fire-escapes, together with hose, fire extinguishers, and buckets of water on every floor, we feel that if the officers and employees do their duty in case of fire, we have used every precaution for the protection of the inmates that human care can suggest.

During the year two beds for \$5000 each were endowed by Mrs. Lydia S. Johnson in memory of George W. Vogel.

The expenses of running the Hospital for the year were \$158,323, while the receipts were \$147,680, showing a deficit of \$10,643 for the year. This, with the debt of \$17,631 remaining from the previous year, makes the total debt of the Hospital at the beginning of 1903, \$28,561. Strenuous efforts are now being made by the Management to raise this amount, and it must be done, or the service in some way

curtailed, which would be deeply deplored. It is with pleasure we note considerable increase in our Dispensary service.

The X-Ray Department has been materially improved in its usefulness, and is now extensively used in skiagraphy and therapeutic work.

The needs of the Hospital are so urgent that the Managers feel a statement to that effect in detail should be made. The income from our Endowment Fund is only about \$41,000, while our expenses for the year were over \$158,000, requiring \$117,000 to be raised in some way to make up the difference. We earnestly ask that the friends of the Hospital aid us by subscriptions during the year, or by legacies to be added to our investment fund hereafter.

Owing to our increased Hospital service we find we need more nurses, and a further extension of the Home is necessary to accommodate them. We have also in contemplation the erection of a new Administration Building, and are now soliciting subscriptions for that purpose.

In order to accomplish these improvements the Managers sincerely urge the help and co-operation of the many friends of the Hospital.

The members of the Executive Committee have been untiring in their efforts to make the usefulness of the Hospital as great as possible. To the Board of Women Visitors we again extend our thanks for the many ways in which they have assisted in the work of the Hospital.

To the Medical Staff and Dispensaries we tender our sincere thanks for their valuable and efficient service.

To the Superintendent and her assistants much praise and thanks are due for their laborious and faithful efforts during the largely increased service in the Hospital of the past year.

JOHN SAILER,
President.

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—The past year has been marked by some important changes in the Wistar Institute. Through the generosity of the founder, General I. J. Wistar, the annual income has been largely and permanently increased. This has enabled the Director to employ additional assistants, and consequently to make more rapid advance in all departments and to open up several new lines of activity.

The general administration of the Institute has been greatly facilitated by the appointment of a Secretary, who is in the office all day to answer calls and give information to visitors. In addition to such clerical duties as keeping the accounts, preparing the monthly vouchers, posting the day-book of current events and work accomplished, type-writing letters and manuscripts, the Secretary has charge of the Library and of the Museum catalogues. The appointment of Miss Perine to this post has greatly assisted the Directors and relieved them of many details.

The Library, of which I made mention in my last report, has been permanently established during the year. A large room assigned to its use has been attractively decorated and furnished, and provided with a book-stack to hold three thousand volumes. The stack, which is entirely of steel, copper plated, was made in our own shops at a great saving of cost. The methods of construction of the rack-work, shelving, galleries, and stairways are all orig-

inal, and have produced a stack which is simple, strong, and most convenient. As the Library grows, the shelving can be increased to hold eight thousand books. The present collection of twelve hundred and sixty books has been duly catalogued, and some important purchases made of new books. The Institute now receives regularly sixty of the leading publications on human and comparative morphology.

For nearly six months of the year the Directors, with the assistance of Dr. Stotsenburg and Dr. Jaisohn, were engaged in the preparation of dissections of the human muscular system for display in the Museum. For each separate preparation the dissector was supplied with a syllabus describing the muscles, the order of work, and just what structures must be shown and what must be removed. With the description of the muscle, the views of the latest authorities were given on all disputed points, as well as an account of all anomalies hitherto recorded. By this means the dissector was not influenced to make the preparation conform to any one text-book, and was able to work rapidly and accurately. The results of this novel method were entirely satisfactory and fully repaid the great labor in preparing the syllabuses. Thus an important and beautiful series of preparations has been secured. During the dissection, a line of research into the best method of preserving and mounting the finished preparations was carried on.

Unquestionably the most important part of the equipment of an anatomical museum is a good receptacle in which to exhibit wet preparations. A perfectly satisfactory anatomical basin cannot be found in any museum, and is not offered for sale by any dealer in museum equipment. This condition is due to the fact that museums as a rule do not have sufficient funds available for making costly experiments; or, even if something better is offered them, for changing the methods of display of their entire collections.

Moreover, the glassmakers and potters are not disposed to take the trouble and the risk of manufacturing articles from which no large immediate money return can be expected.

Recognizing these facts, shortly after the foundation of the Institute the Directors began a series of experiments which only now have shown satisfactory results. It is believed that at last a solution of the many difficulties encountered has been found, and that the glass basins made for the Institute from our designs meet the most exacting requirements. The special features of the design are that the basin can be completely filled with the fluid, thus avoiding unnecessary refraction and loss of light; that the expansion and contraction of the fluid are provided for by a glass trap, an integral part of the basin itself; that no cement or rubber gaskets are required in forming the perfectly light joint between basin and glass lid; and, finally, that the fluid can be added to or renewed without removing the lid.

During the summer all the reserve store of specimens preserved in fluids were examined, put in good condition, catalogued, and arranged conveniently in a room filled with iron stacks. The valuable collection of human monstrosities has been transferred to new square glass jars imported from Europe for the purpose.

With the exception of a few hundred specimens, all the collections in the Museum and the majority of those in storage—in all, upward of thirteen thousand specimens—have been catalogued and marked exactly where they can be found in a card catalogue. It is now possible for any one to find an object without the slightest loss of time.

The collections in all departments have been increased by gifts and by purchase; in some cases the specimens are of great rarity.

The mounting of the osteological preparations for the “demonstration” cases has been put in the hands of our skilled assistant, Mr. Huber, and, as the description labels

for many cases are already printed, it is expected that another year will show greater progress. Three such cases have been added to the series during the past year.

In the shops, under the efficient management of Mr. Noble, there have been constructed during the year, in addition to the Library book-stack, twelve steel cases. The three large cases built last year have been put in place in the halls and filled with synoptic collections. Six steel cases have been filled with over four thousand human long bones, arranged in wooden trays of convenient size, each bone in a compartment by itself. Six steel cases, to take twenty-four unit backgrounds for the labels and specimens illustrating the bones of the skull, are finished but not yet plated with copper. Good progress has been made on six more large standard cases. With the present equipment and force of mechanics the shop can turn out about fifteen steel cases each year, besides making repairs and tools for experimental work.

In addition to the officers and their assistants, eight investigators have carried on research in the laboratories during the year, and some of the results have already been published. As the work of the Institute and its collections and facilities are becoming better known, the number of applications for the use of the laboratories is increasing; the majority of those applying, however, are not fitted to engage in the advanced study for which the laboratories are maintained.

In the details of museum management, and in the preparation, care, and exhibition of illustrative material, the Institute has already achieved an enviable reputation, and its assistance is frequently sought by other museums and its methods freely copied. It is not extravagant to say that in a short time the Wistar Institute will be the leader in all museum methods, and it cannot be otherwise. In no other institution has such practical encouragement been given to

produce the best results, regardless of expense, so long as they are the best, as has been extended by General Wistar to the officers in charge of this Museum.

Respectfully submitted,

HORACE JAYNE,

Director.

APPENDIX VIII.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the Department of Dentistry for the academic year 1902–03:

The total number of students matriculated, 1902–03 . . .	410
Students of the Third Year	119
Students of the Second Year	105
Students of the First Year	156
Special Students	30
	— 410
Number of new matriculants, including those admitted to Advanced Standing	190

Those admitted to Advanced Standing presented certificates from the following institutions:

Australian College of Dentistry, Melbourne, Australia	3
Baltimore College of Dental Surgery	1
Caroline Institute, Stockholm, Sweden	1
Faculty of Medicine, Paris, France	4
Georgetown University, Dental School	1
Guy's Dental Hospital, London, England	1
Harvard University, Dental School	1
Kansas City Dental College	2
L'École Dentaire, Paris, France.	1
New York College of Dentistry	2
North Pacific Dental College	4
Ohio Medical University, Dental Department	1
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery	2
Philadelphia Dental College	2
Pittsburg Dental College	1
Tufts College, Dental School	1
University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany	1

University of California, Dental Department	1
University of Denver, Dental Department	1
University of Geneva, Dental Department	1
University of Michigan, Dental Department	1
University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department	1

The countries represented in the Department are a follows:

Middle States	225
New England States	68
Western States	18
Southern States	6
Pacific States	6
Australia	19
Austria	2
Bahamas	1
Brazil	4
Canada	13
Chile	1
China	1
Cuba	2
Ecuador	1
England	6
France	7
Germany	5
Italy	1
Jamaica	1
New Zealand	7
Nicaragua	2
Porto Rico	1
Russia	4
Spain	4
Sweden	2
Switzerland	1
Mexico	2

SUMMARY.

United States	336
Foreign Countries	74

The amount of work performed in the Operative and Mechanical Departments has been as follows:

Number of operations	30,458
Number of patients	14,315

MECHANICAL.

Number of operations, including crown- and bridge-work and technic work	4,557
Amount of gold used for fillings exclusive of that used in mechanical work, ounces	70
Number of students in the graduating class	119
Number of students who received the degree	102

The total number of matriculants for the Session of 1902-03 shows an increase of thirty-five over the total number of the preceding session. The total number of new matriculants for the session of 1902-03 is greater by fifty-four than for the previous session. This increase comes from the Middle and Southern States and New England. The number from the Western, Southern, and Pacific States and from foreign countries is slightly less than for the previous session.

As stated in my previous report, the session of 1902-03 closes the career of the three years' curriculum. This fact, having been widely announced, has undoubtedly influenced a considerable number of students to matriculate in time to take advantage of the opportunity to complete their professional training under the short curriculum, and will account in part for the present increase in the total matriculation list of the Department.

I desire to call attention to the large output of work in connection with the clinical service of the Department. While the maintenance of the Infirmary service is a necessary feature of the educational system of the Department and one of its most important factors in that connection, the basis upon which the work of the Infirmary is conducted is such as to give it distinct claims to recognition as a worthy charity. From twelve to fourteen thousand patients are annually the recipients of dental treatment for which no charge is made beyond the cost of the material used. They are a class who are in general unable to afford the cost of treat-

ment by private practitioners, and the character of services rendered to them embraces the whole range of dental and oral surgery and therapeutics. Many cases of ascertained worthiness among those unable to pay at all are treated gratuitously, and the clinical service as a whole is performing a work of inestimable value in restoring many defective cases to functional usefulness, and in restoring the health of others by treatment of oral diseases. The merits and extent of the clinical service of the Department should entitle it to recognition as one of the important charitable activities of the University of Pennsylvania.

The status of the Department in foreign countries continues to be a source of much gratification, and in that connection I have much pleasure in referring to the splendid recognition and reception which were accorded to Dr. Matthew H. Cryer, who, by invitation of the President of the Fourteenth International Congress of Medicine held in Madrid in April, 1903, was appointed to represent the Department of Dentistry at that important meeting. Dr. Cryer's report as delegate has already been submitted and published, and clearly indicates the estimation in which the institution he represented is held abroad. The mission of Dr. Cryer was of much value to the Department of Dentistry, and to the University as a whole, in that it gave an opportunity to promulgate correct ideas and authentic information regarding the educational policy and methods of the institution which he represented.

No changes of importance have taken place in the teaching staff during the session. ●

The considerations affecting the needed facilities in connection with the four years' curriculum as specified in my previous report are still pressing for solution. The standards of educational attainment and thoroughness of instruction are as satisfactory as the present resources of the Department will permit. Expansion of its educational work

and improvement of its possibilities are necessarily contingent upon enlargement of its material resources.

I am glad to report that the efficiency and earnestness of the staff of instructors is such as to insure the best educational results possible with the present resources of the Department.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD C. KIRK,

Dean.

APPENDIX IX.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to present to you the following report on the condition of the Department of Veterinary Medicine for the academic year 1902–1903.

The attendance at the School has been as follows:

Students of the Third Year	17
Students of the Second Year	24
Students of the First Year	22
Special Students	2
	—
Total	65

The School still occupies the temporary building at the corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Woodland Avenue, and continues to be greatly hampered in its work through the lack of much needed facilities and equipment. It cannot long continue to do justice to its work or to its students in its present inadequate quarters.

The need for larger and better equipment is now more pressing than ever before, for there is a large and increasing demand for veterinarians, especially those who have had good laboratory training in pathology, bacteriology, and physiology from a broad, comparative standpoint. Such men are needed as teachers and investigators in veterinary and agricultural colleges, and in laboratories of live-stock sanitary boards and experiment stations. During the past year this School has been asked to recommend for appoint-

ment to such positions eight more men than it could supply. There is also much need for veterinarians trained as meat, milk, and dairy inspectors. There can be no doubt that the high sanitary value of services of this sort is becoming more widely appreciated, and the demands for them on the part of cities and states are growing. But even now there are not enough well-trained men to occupy the positions that are offered.

There have been no changes in the courses of study during the past year, and it does not appear to be possible to inaugurate several much needed reforms in the curriculum until additional facilities are available. Fortunately, the new Medical Laboratories will be completed in time for use at the beginning of the next academic year, and in these Laboratories veterinary students will find some of the additional facilities for the work they need.

The thought has been expressed that with the threatened displacement of the horse by mechanical motors there will soon be less need for veterinarians. Those who hold this view fail to recognize the fact that while the horse has been "displaced" in turn by the railroad, the electric car, the bicycle, and the automobile, the number and value of horses have continued to grow, until now both are greater than ever before. The official government reports show that in 1902 there were in the United States 19,285,461 horses and mules, valued at \$1,228,459,286. But if there were no horses or mules in the country, the value and importance of the food-producing domestic animals are great enough to justify not only all the provision for veterinary education that has been made in this country, but vastly more. The numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine in the United States are 61,764,433, 63,964,876, and 46,922,624 respectively, and their combined value is \$1,874,056,254. As great as these figures are, their full import is not apparent until it is considered that this enormous total is not an ordinary invest-

ment, but more than half of it is annually converted into money, and by the increase of the remaining portion the total is being enlarged from year to year.

The losses from diseases of animals have amounted to as much as \$18,000,000 in a single year in a single State. If the money losses from preventable diseases that fall upon the live-stock industry could be avoided and their amount saved, there would result a fund more than large enough to equip and endow all of the universities in America.

Aside from the general importance of the subject, there is ample local reason for sustaining a good veterinary school; for, contrary to general knowledge, Pennsylvania is one of the greatest of the live-stock producing States, and in milk production it ranks second. This is one of the chief live-stock consuming States, as, with the possible exception of New York, Pennsylvania consumes more animal products than any other State in the Union. It is evident, therefore, that both the wholesomeness and the price of animal foods are of the greatest importance to the citizens of Pennsylvania, and both are controlled in large measure by the healthfulness of domestic animals.

Surely this vast industry—this chief source of the wealth of the land and this spring of energy-giving food, upon which rests the industrial supremacy of the nation—is deserving of the attention, study, and help of philanthropists.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD PEARSON,

Dean.

APPENDIX X.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

to the *Provost of the University*;

SIR:—I have the honor to present the report of the University Library for the year ending August 31, 1903.

Among the more notable accessions to the Library during the past year, special mention deserves to be made of an exceedingly interesting and valuable collection of letters, broad-sides," and pamphlets once the property of Benjamin Franklin. The letters in the collection, as well as many pamphlets and other documents, appear to have been part of the material brought back by Franklin upon his return from France in 1785; but the collection also contains letters, pamphlets, and papers belonging to both earlier and later periods. It seemed only proper that the University should possess some memorial of its founder that would also have historical value; and, accordingly, when it was ascertained through Dr. S. Weir Mitchell that the collection could be purchased, an effort was made, which met with success, to collect the amount needed from friends of the University. The collection reached the Library late in the spring, and it has not yet been found possible to make a thorough examination of its contents. Enough of it, however, has been examined to warrant the opinion that it contains a considerable amount of material of historical value which it is hoped will be utilized by students. Among the large number of correspondents whose letters were preserved by Franklin in this collection we find such names as Washington, Burke, Ropierre, Lafayette, Hancock, Robert Morris (from whom there is a long letter in cipher with Franklin's interpretation

written between the lines), Paul Jones, Francis Hopkinson, John Adams, Ezra Stiles, and Richard Bache; besides numerous copies of letters by Franklin to these and other correspondents. The manuscript material includes an essay in Franklin's handwriting on "The State of the British Plantations in America;" Franklin's private expense account from January, 1783, to March, 1784; and the manuscript minutes of a court-martial held on board of Paul Jones's ship, the "Bonhomme Richard," July, 1779, duly signed by the members of the court. Among the many "broad-sides" are some that are exceedingly rare, and some, indeed, probably unique; while the pamphlets likewise are of unusual interest. Special interest attaches to specimens of the printing-press set up by Franklin at Passy, to a "passport" blank issued by Franklin while representing the United States in France, to invitations issued by Franklin and received by him, and much more of the like. The collection contains, furthermore, among other things, Franklin's own copy of portions of the Journals of Congress, as well as Franklin's copy of the draught of the first Constitution of Pennsylvania, with the endorsement, "to be sent to Dr. Franklin by the first post." The recognized value of original material as a factor in stimulating research makes it particularly gratifying to be thus able to report the success of an effort in this direction, which, it is hoped, may be followed by others for the enrichment of this division of the Library.

Another gift that has come to the Library in the past year has been a collection of Russian books presented by the Hon. Charlemagne Tower, sometime Ambassador of the United States to Russia, and since then transferred to the embassy at Berlin. The collection consists of about 2,300 volumes, comprising all the more important works of Russian literature, as well as many books on history, biography, travels, and science. In order to keep the collection intact,

a suitable gallery has been erected along the wall behind the receiving-desk. The collection is at present being catalogued, so as to be of use to those familiar with Russian, or who intend to study that language.

Another valuable addition to the University's collection is represented by the Caspari Library, the greater portion of which was purchased for us in the spring through a friend of the institution. Professor Caspari was for many years connected with the University of Christiana, and had, in the course of a career devoted to theology and Oriental philology, collected an unusually valuable library bearing on the Old Testament, on Church History, and on Christian Theology. The portion of the library that was purchased for us consisted of 2,069 volumes, including a number of sets of valuable periodicals which helped to fill up gaps in our own collection. The fact that the Library supplements our existing collections in various fields enhances its value; while the books it contains are, moreover, of a nature that we could hardly have expected to secure but for the fortunate chance that presented itself in the offer to purchase the collection.

I am pleased also to report that a fund of \$2,000 was secured from friends of the University for the purchase of early editions of old English plays. A collection of this kind is greatly needed for the advanced work now being done in the English department. Through judicious purchases, we have already secured a portion of the material desired, and additions to it are steadily being made. A year or more will elapse before the entire sum shall have been spent; but it is safe to state that with the aid of this fund we will be able greatly to enrich our Library with material that will be productive of research by our students.

A number of the pupils and friends of the late Professor John Fries Frazer,—who served the University as Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy from 1844 till his

death in 1872,—as a tribute of respect and gratitude, purchased his library of chemistry, astronomy, and physics, and presented it for incorporation into our collections. The Library consists of 1,398 volumes; and, while the books have largely an historical interest, the collection is just of that kind to which students will naturally turn for investigation into the historical aspects of the subject to which Professor Frazer devoted his life.

Announcement was made during the year that Mrs. Charles J. Stillé had presented a fund of \$1,000 as an endowment in memory of her husband, the late Dr. Charles J. Stillé, for the purchase of books on Medieval and General History. The Library Committee, in accepting the gift, decided that the books purchased out of this fund should bear the words upon the book-plate, "The Charles J. Stillé Library of General and Medieval History." The income from the fund, however, is not sufficient to supply the needs of our active department of history in the University, and it would be of great service if in some way it could be increased so as to yield at least \$200 a year.

Finally, I beg to call attention to a small but very interesting collection of rare and curious books, once the property of the late Dr. William Camac, and presented to the University Library by his son, William Masters Camac. The collection contains a number of rare almanacs, several portions of Hebrew manuscripts, and specimens of early printed books.

Passing to the general additions to the Library, I beg to report that 9,325 volumes were accessioned during the past year, which brings the total number of volumes accessioned in the main Library to 193,036. The Law Library has received during the past year 662 volumes, making a total for that collection of 30,712; or a grand total of 223,748 catalogued volumes, besides upward of 50,000 assorted but uncatalogued pamphlets. It was again found necessary to

ask for a small extra force in order to dispose of the various collections that have been given to the Library during the past and preceding years, more particularly the Rayner Veterinary Library, and the Frazer, Caspari, and Tower Collections.

Of the publications that have passed through the cataloguing department during the past year, 3,250 were obtained by purchase; 3,933 were received as gifts; 3,116 came to us through the Exchange Bureau (of which number 2,359 represent dissertations from foreign universities). In addition, 565 volumes were received from the United States Government; 103 from foreign governments; 213 from States and municipalities of this country; 51 from railroad corporations; and from miscellaneous institutions, 151 volumes; making a total from these various sources of 4,199 volumes, of which 486 came bound, and 3,713 unbound.

The books purchased represent a total expenditure of \$9,057.85, divided as follows: Of the regular funds (Agriculture, Krauth, Lippincott, Norris, Pepper, and Wagner), \$1,516.65 was spent; \$1,757.79 of a special appropriation of \$2,000 for the purchase of books needed by the various departments of the University; \$2,399.06 in subscriptions to periodicals, the funds for this purpose being derived from two sources, an appropriation of the Corporation of \$1,400, and a special fund of \$1,000; out of the George L. Harrison Foundation, \$1,114.26, representing an appropriation of \$100 for each fellow appointed. Of the fund of lapsed balances, \$26.31 was spent; out of a fund derived from the sale of duplicates, \$94.88; and from special gifts reported in previous years or received during the past year, \$2,148.30. In addition, \$1,374.65 was spent on binding, making a total expenditure of \$10,432.50.

The distribution of the additions to the Library according to classes is as follows:

	Gifts.	Purchases.	Total.
General Works	160	169	329
Philosophy	56	147	203
Religion	130	105	235
Sociology and Economics	1,012	311	1,323
Philology	42	143	185
Natural Science	885	1,063	1,948
Useful Arts	329	302	631
Medicine	607	261	868
Fine Arts	107	32	139
Literature	257	385	642
History	348	332	680
Total	3,933	3,250	7,183

It should be noted that this table includes only such books as have gone through the complete process of cataloguing up to the date of this report, so that there is a discrepancy between this number and the actual number of accessions.

PERIODICALS.

The total number of periodicals at present received is 1,221, of which number 162 are sent to the departmental libraries and the balance kept in the main reading-room. Of the total, 638 are obtained by subscription, 159 come through the Exchange Bureau, and 424 represent gifts.

EXCHANGE BUREAU.

The tabulated list on page 134 represents in detail accessions received through the Exchange Bureau and from governments, States, municipalities, and institutions.

The total number of volumes received through the Exchange Bureau (3,116 as above indicated, besides the 159 periodicals) was somewhat in excess of the number reported last year (3,055 and periodicals), which points to the growth of our relations with learned institutions in this country and abroad. While on the whole we have reason to be satisfied with the steady growth of the Exchange Bureau, it is but proper to state that if the Publication Committee were in a

position to publish a larger amount of scientific material, the Library would directly reap the benefit in not only adding to its list of transactions issued by scientific and learned institutions, but in obtaining many publications as exchanges for which we are now obliged to subscribe.

CATALOGUING.

There were catalogued in all during the year 4,019 works, representing 9,289 volumes, besides 2,164 pamphlets, and upward of two thousand dissertations. Of this number, 1,662 works, representing 2,294 volumes and 20 pamphlets, were catalogued by the extra force employed during the summer months.

The detailed statistics of the work done in the Cataloguing Department are as follows:

Date.	Works.	Volumes.	Cards.	Pamphlets.
Aug. 26 to Sept. 27, 1902 ..	315	898	2,448	68
Sept. 29 to Oct. 28, 1902 ...	188	966	2,549	26
Oct. 27 to Nov. 22, 1902 ...	178	415	2,969	80
Nov. 24 to Dec. 27, 1902 ..	151	488	3,018	77
Dec. 29 to Jan. 24, 1903 ...	180	500	2,107	749
Jan. 26 to Feb. 21, 1903 ...	257	647	2,253	98
Feb. 23 to March 28, 1903	253	621	2,985	247
March 30 to April 25, 1903	222	649	2,419	57
April 27 to May 23, 1903 ..	168	610	1,940	43
May 25 to June 27, 1903 ..	218	603	2,337	319
June 29 to July 25, 1903 ..	123	348	1,674	99
July 27 to Aug. 22, 1903 ..	104	250	856	281
Total	2,357	6,995	27,555	2,144

CATALOGUING OF ACCUMULATION.

June 1 to June 27, 1903 ...	593	984	2,735	9
June 29 to July 25	611	788	2,436	
July 27 to Aug. 22	458	522	2,180	11
	1,662	2,294	7,351	20
	2,357	6,995	27,555	2,144
Total	4,019	9,289	34,906	2,164

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Total.	
	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.
United States Government...	13	28	21	6	17	17	39	14	35	32	24	16	49	8	27	1	30	42	13	10	...	13	...	100	268	297
Foreign Governments .....	...	35	...	1	...	4	1	4	1	6	...	5	1	6	1	5	1	9	...	6	...	13	...	4	5	98
State	3	1	20	...	13	1	17	...	8	10	5	10	10	2	14	16	22	...	2	12	...	2	...	8	114	62
Municipal	3	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	3	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	6	...	8	9	28
United States Universities...	...	39	5	15	1	35	4	8	5	15	2	32	6	32	1	65	7	46	...	23	...	69	1	155	12	534
Foreign Universities...	1	37	1	41	1	390	1	1183	1	173	...	18	...	...	2	104	3	12	...	5	...	...	...	167	9	2390
Schools and Educational Societies .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	17
United States Academies and Learned Societies	2	17	2	23	3	4	1	...	1	3	7	24	...	2	2	8	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	5	19	92
Foreign Academies and Learned Societies .....	...	1	1	1	1	3	4	19	5	2	2	11	...	2	...	10	...	2	1	9	...	1	...	5	14	66
Libraries	1	6	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	9	2	36
Hospitals and Charitable Institutions .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	6	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	12
Religious Organizations .....	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	12
Social Clubs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Railroads .....	...	2	...	14	...	5	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	11	...	4	...	2	1	50
Miscellaneous	2	1	5	...	...	2	...	20	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	11	34
Total	25	176	56	103	36	465	68	1251	58	453	41	128	69	55	52	237	62	142	18	103	...	108	1	492	486	1713

Through arrangements for having our imported books bound abroad, the work of the binding department has been relieved during the past year, so that the total number of books sent to the binder was only 3,973 as against 5,590 for the preceding year. The total includes 648 volumes sent for repair. The following table shows the number of volumes sent to the binder each month:

Aug. 25 to Sept. 27, 1902	319
Sept. 29 to Oct. 25, 1902	406
Oct. 27 to Nov. 22, 1902	431
Nov. 24 to Dec. 27, 1902	196
Dec. 29 to Jan. 24, 1903	296
Jan. 26 to Feb. 21, 1903	404
Feb. 23 to March 27, 1903	458
March 29 to April 25, 1903	203
April 27 to May 23, 1903	251
May 25 to June 27, 1903	423
June 29 to July 25, 1903	281
July 27 to Aug. 22, 1903	305
Total	<hr/> 3,973

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

It is gratifying to report the steady increase in the number of persons using the University Library. The total registration during the past year was 1,474, as against 1,356 of the year previous. The largest increase of readers has been in the following departments: College, Medical, Dental, and Law. The increase in the Department of Philosophy has been slight, for the reason that this has always been the department in which the largest percentage of students were registered as using the Library. While the total number of students registered, 1,251, represents not quite fifty per cent. of the student body, it must be remembered that the Law Department has its own Library, and that in many cases the Departmental Libraries, housed in separate buildings, contain probably all the material needed by students, who therefore do not register in the main Library.

CLASSIFIED REGISTRATION.

The Officers of University, Professors, and Instructors	153
College	593
Medical Department	189
Dental Department	70
Law Department	141
Veterinary Department	8
Department of Philosophy	140
Fellows	21
Teachers	89
	<hr/> 1,404
Special Readers	26
Readers paying \$3.00 a year	7
Employees of the University	37
	<hr/>
Total	1,474

In the number of books circulated during the past year, there has likewise been a small increase, 53,763, as against 52,623 last year, due to the additional use made of the Library by students who came here during the evening hours. The detailed statistics are as follows:

Date.	Home use.	Library use.	Total.
Aug. 25 to Sept. 27, 1902	702	661	1,363
Sept. 29 to Oct. 25, 1902	1,911	2,152	4,063
Oct. 27 to Nov. 22, 1902	2,287	3,932	6,219
Nov. 24 to Dec. 27, 1902	2,305	3,414	5,719
Dec. 29, 1902, to Jan. 24, 1903	2,124	3,325	5,449
Jan. 26 to Feb. 21, 1903	2,263	3,048	5,311
Feb. 23 to March 28, 1903	2,800	5,621	8,421
March 30 to April 25, 1903	2,068	4,032	6,100
April 27 to May 23, 1903	1,735	4,033	5,768
May 25 to June 27, 1903	1,499	2,062	3,561
June 29 to July 25, 1903	757	335	1,092
July 27 to Aug. 22, 1903	418	279	697
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	20,869	32,894	53,763

(Circulation, August 31, 1901, to August 31, 1902: Home use, 19,451; Library use, 33,172; total, 52,623.)

The circulation of books according to classes was as follows:

	Home use.	Library use.	
General Works	414	5,518	
Philosophy	651	371	
Religion	1,028	933	
Sociology and Economics	3,265	7,510	
Philology	1,051	807	
Natural Sciences	1,344	2,396	
Useful Arts	373	719	
Medicine	645	2,321	
Fine Arts	99	192	
Literature	8,501	6,064	
History	3,498	6,063	
<hr/>			
Total	20,869	32,894	53,763

As in the past year, we have maintained our relationships with other institutions, borrowing from them when necessary and lending so far as lay in our power. The number of books borrowed from other libraries amounted in all to 144 volumes, distributed as follows:

Columbia University	31
Harvard University	24
Johns Hopkins University	4
Library of Congress	2
Mercantile Library	3
Yale University	7
Philadelphia Library Company	49
Princeton University	3
Surgeon-General's Library	9
Bucknell College	1
Free Library of Philadelphia	4
Bryn Mawr College	5
Drexel Institute	2
<hr/>	
Total	144

Institutions that have borrowed books :

Columbia University.	Free Library of Philadelphia.
Bryn Mawr College.	Cincinnati University.
Johns Hopkins University.	Philadelphia Library Company.
Swarthmore College.	University of Kansas.
Ursinus College.	Mt. Holyoke College.
Princeton University.	Williams College.
Drexel Institute.	Wilmington Institute
University of Texas.	Free Li-
Brown University.	brary.

The statistics of the inner reading-room are as follows:

Sept. 29 to Oct. 25, 1902	2,920
Oct. 27 to Nov. 22	3,351
Nov. 24 to Dec. 27	2,935
Dec. 29 to Jan. 24, 1903	2,784
Jan. 26 to Feb. 21	2,483
Feb. 23 to March 25	5,257
March 30 to April 25	3,752
April 27 to May 23	4,099
May 25 to June 20	1,845
Total	<hr/> 29,426

The total, 29,426, represents an increase of 2,308 over the figures of last year, and is due, as is the increase in circulation, to the action of the Corporation in approving the recommendation of the Library Committee to keep the Library open until ten P.M. This innovation was begun on February 9, 1903; and up to the close of the College year a total of 4,366 students were registered as using the Library during the hours from six to ten P.M. During these hours, within the period named, 3,541 volumes were circulated, of which 1,125 were for home use, and 2,416 were used in the Library. In view of this response on the part of the students to the action of the Library Committee, it was considered desirable to continue this feature for the present year; and there is every reason to believe that there will be a steady increase in the number of students who will avail themselves of the privilege of working here during the evening.

I regret to report that, as in former years, books have disappeared from the reference alcoves in the reading-room. This loss is particularly distressing, in that our losses last year amounted to twenty-four volumes, a considerable increase over those reported in previous years. Occasionally, through appeals made by professors or through the columns of the *Pennsylvanian*, missing books were returned to us;

but it would appear that there are some students among us who so far forget the consideration due to University property and to the needs of their fellow-students as to deliberately take away books purchased for the use of students. It is true that we do not suffer more in this respect than other libraries, and yet that is no reason why we should lose any books at all from our reference shelves. One is at a loss to know what steps can be taken to prevent this deliberate removal of books, unless it be some action which would curtail the free access that students have at present to the reference shelves. The Library Committee at one time contemplated taking such a step, but were debarred from doing so by the consideration that the proposed action was open to the obvious objection of involving a punishment of the innocent "many" because of the guilty "few."

DEPARTMENTAL AND SEMINARY LIBRARIES.

Fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six volumes are now deposited in thirteen Departmental Libraries outside of the Library building, distributed as follows:

American History	190
Architecture	839
Assyrian	30
Astronomy	990
Botany	1,708
Chemistry	1,195
Civil Engineering	1,373
English	529
Hygiene	837
Mechanical Engineering	950
Physics	1,889
Psychology	979
Zoölogy	3,227
<hr/>	
Total	14,736

In addition there are 9,375 volumes placed in the thirteen Seminary Libraries within the Library building, distributed as follows:

American History	66
Economics	425
English History	616
French History	300
Germanic Languages	3,597
Latin	729
Mathematics	705
Medieval History	17
Music	778
Pedagogy	256
Philosophy	335
Romance Languages	1,535
Semitic Languages	16
<hr/>	
Total	9,375

I am glad to report that the examination of the Departmental Libraries at the close of the year proved to be more satisfactory in certain departments than in the year before. In some, however, quite as many volumes were reported missing as last year; and by agreement between the Library Committee and the professors in charge of the various departments, these losses will be made good to the Library. In some departments, notably that of Civil Engineering, the reason for the rather large number of books that have disappeared is the impracticability at present of having a strict supervision over the collection without interfering with its usefulness. But as soon as the new Science Building, now in course of erection, shall have been completed, it will be possible to remedy this defect. I should, perhaps, add that in the Mechanical Engineering Department, students who have free access to the shelves are held in a measure responsible for the books lost; and it has been the custom of the professor in charge for some years past to replace the missing books by making a *pro rata* charge against the deposits of students registered in his department.

In the Seminary Libraries within the Library building, only two volumes are reported as having disappeared within

the year. The list for the Departmental Libraries, so far as reported, is as follows:

Architecture	I
Civil Engineering	13
Hygiene	2
Mechanical Engineering	11
Physics	2
Psychology	4
Zoölogy	11
	—
Total	44

GIFTS.

Besides the gifts mentioned at the outset of this report, the Library has been remembered during the past year by many old and new friends. As in former years, Provost Harrison, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and Mr. J. G. Rosengarten have forwarded books to us at frequent intervals. Special acknowledgment is due to Messrs. W. B. Saunders Company, the J. B. Lippincott Company, Messrs. Lea Brothers & Co., Ginn & Company, and P. Blakiston's Sons for additions to the text-book library. Dr. William Pepper has been steadily adding to our collection of pamphlets bearing on the history of the University, or published by the early provosts and professors of the institution. Judge William W. Porter, of this city, forwarded from the library of his father a miscellaneous collection of pamphlets, and two volumes of valuable autograph letters from distinguished lawyers bearing on the history of the United States Bank, formerly located in this city. Through the efforts of Professor Macfarlane, the Bartram Association presented a number of miscellaneous volumes on Botany, and announced its intention of continuing such gifts in future. M. le Duc de Loubat sent a copy of his handsome reproduction of the Mexican Codex, now in the Vatican Library.

The Board of Directors of the College Alumni Society very kindly appropriated \$50 for the purchase of such books

on current literature as could be recommended to students for their general reading. The purchases on this fund have been made chiefly through second-hand book-stores, and with the help of it we have completed our sets of the more important modern English novelists and essayists. The following professors in our institution have forwarded copies of works published by them: McMaster, Learned, Meade, Patten, Hilprecht, and Schelling.

The donors to the fund for the purchase of Old English Plays, referred to at the beginning of this report, were G. Burnham, Jr., S. Castner, Jr., C. H. Clark, R. C. Dale, S. Dickson, C. C. Harrison, R. W. Harvey, H. C. Lea, J. B. Lippincott, C. J. Milne, J. G. Rosengarten, William Sellers, and S. R. Shipley.

The subscribers to the purchase of the Franklin Papers were Miss Anna Blanchard, S. Castner, Jr., B. Frank Clapp, John H. Converse, R. C. Dale, Samuel Dickson, Thomas Dolan, W. W. Frazier, John B. Gest, Lincoln Godfrey, A. C. Harrison, C. C. Harrison, J. S. Jenks, J. Levering Jones, Henry C. Lea, James McCrea, J. Vaughan Merrick, Randal Morgan, S. Weir Mitchell, T. H. Powers, William Sellers, J. G. Rosengarten, J. C. Strawbridge, W. H. Smith, and George C. Thomas.

In closing this report I cannot refrain from once more calling attention to the urgent need for a larger endowment, so as to enable the Library to obtain the material needed by professors and students for the constantly growing demands of the various departments of University work. Thanks to the assistance of friends of the institution, we have succeeded during past years in obtaining on an average of from seven to eight thousand dollars yearly above the \$1,500 derived from the invested funds; so that the Library Committee has been able to meet in a measure the earnest requests presented at frequent intervals by the professors. But far more satisfactory results could be attained if the endowments of the

Library could be increased so as to yield the sum of \$10,000 a year. If we were certain of this sum, we could place our orders, three-fourths of which cover old works not easily obtainable, in the hands of responsible book-sellers in Europe, and in this way could purchase to greater advantage than is the case if we accept, as we are now frequently obliged to do, the first offer made. Satisfactory progress has been made during the past year in filling out the numerous gaps in our collection; but it is essential that these efforts be continued for some time, in order to gather within our walls such a collection as is needed by a university covering so many branches of activity as ours.

I should like also to emphasize the fact that the number of scholars not directly connected with the University who come to us for material needed by them is increasing; and they naturally expect to find here works not likely to be obtained by other libraries in the city of Philadelphia.

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS JASTROW, JR.,
Librarian.

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—The past year has been devoted mainly to the reorganization of certain parts of the Department in accordance with unavoidable changes in its administration.

Upon the resignation of Mr. John Sparhawk, Jr., after six years of devoted service, Mr. Francis P. Sibley, the Treasurer of the University, generously consented to add to his already onerous duties those of the Treasurer of the Department of Archæology. In order to relieve that office of some of its heaviest burdens, Miss Jane M. McHugh, who for many years had efficiently served as clerk in the Secretary's office, was elected Assistant Treasurer, assuming the responsibilities of this new position in addition to her former duties.

The Library of the Department, which includes important collections derived from gifts and legacies, has not been catalogued; and its adequate administration must entail a duplication of labor which properly belongs to the special province of the Library of the University, where a large staff of experts offers every facility for the systematic care of books. This economic consideration, as well as the desire to make the books more widely available to professors and students, caused the Board, after due consultation with the Library Committee, to turn over to the latter the care and responsibility of the Museum Library. This will be dealt with under the rules governing Departmental Libraries, and the understanding is that the books shall remain,

as heretofore, in the Museum building. It is expected that the new arrangement, besides promoting the efficient administration of the Museum Library, will insure its safety by placing its property under the ultimate supervision of the Library Committee of the Corporation.

The former Curator of the Section of American Archæology and General Ethnology, Mr. Stewart Culin, having severed his connection with the Department in January, the remainder of the academic year was devoted to the adjusting of the affairs of the section; and the entire clerical force of the Museum was detailed to inventory the loan and other collections as a preliminary to turning them over to the new Curator. This tedious but necessary task once accomplished, Dr. William Henry Furness, 3d, was appointed Curator of the Section of General Ethnology, and Dr. George Byron Gordon was appointed Assistant Curator of the section of American Archæology and General Ethnology.

Dr. Furness is too well known in Philadelphia to require comment. A graduate of Harvard, he has devoted much of his time to travel in distant lands and to scientific collecting; while his generous gifts to the Museum, especially the great Borneo collection, which he presented jointly with Messrs. H. M. Hiller and A. C. Harrison, as well as the work recently published by him on "The Home Life of Borneo Head-hunters," and his subsequent journeys to the Naga Hills and to the Caroline Islands in the interest of the Museum, pointed him out as eminently qualified for the position.

Dr. George Byron Gordon, also a graduate of Harvard, has received special training in American Archæology and in Anthropology under Dr. F. W. Putnam, obtaining practical experience of museum methods at the Peabody Museum. As head of the expeditions sent by that institution to Central America, he conducted excavations at Copan and

other sites, where he gained experience in field work and rendered valuable service. The results of his work have been presented to the learned world in the publications of the Peabody Museum.

It is gratifying to the Managers to be able to state that, in the reorganization of the Department, and through the legitimate economy practised without any apparent retrenchment in the general footing of the Museum, its current running expenses have been reduced from \$23,926.41 to \$17,445.62. This figure does not, of course, include the amount of premiums (\$3,219.45) on five years' policies of insurance on the building and contents, which this year had to be renewed.

Whilst the work of reorganization has mainly engrossed the attention of the Board, it has not interfered with the development of the Department.

One hundred and twenty-nine annual and three life-members have recently been added to the list of contributors; and although a number of lectures were given out of the building, 35,428 persons have visited the Museum during the year.

During the winter Professor Sommerville delivered the customary course of Sunday afternoon lectures. These were as well attended as heretofore, and will be continued.

As usual, the building was used by Provost and Mrs. Harrison for their reception to first-year students on November 7, 1902. The Faculty gave a Tea in its Halls on December 27, and on February 18 the Museum was the scene of a brilliant reception to Cardinal Gibbons by the Newman Club.

The Wednesday course of Lectures was again offered; and the Archæological Institute of America, in co-operation with the committee, gave its three annual lectures in Widener Hall. This, however, proved too small for the immense audiences brought together to hear Dr. Hilprecht's lectures

on the work of the Expedition sent to Nippur under the auspices of the University. Even College Hall, where the first lecture was given, proved inadequate, and the Church of the Epiphany having generously opened its doors, the five subsequent lectures of the course were delivered there without satisfying all who wished to attend. It was therefore suggested that the Department take the Academy of Music for one additional lecture to be delivered by Dr. Hilprecht, this lecture to be made the occasion of the award of the Lucy Wharton Drexel Gold Medal to the distinguished scholar. This was the first award of the medal.

In 1897 Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel, with a view to the encouragement of archæological research, announced her intention to establish a gold medal, to be awarded annually to an English-speaking scholar whose archæological excavation, or publication based upon archæological excavation, was deemed worthy of the honor. The endowment was then paid by the generous founder to the Treasurer of the Department. Mr. Arthur Brown was employed by Mrs. Drexel to draw an appropriate design for the medal; Stern, in Paris, cut the die; and Dr. Talcott Williams and the Secretary of the Board were appointed a committee to draft such rules and regulations as might properly govern the award. After four years of study, the first report presented by the committee having been returned to them by the Board for reconsideration, a second report, submitted at a meeting of the Board held November 21, 1902, met with approval. Four medals were ordered to be struck at the Philadelphia Mint. These the Board respectively awarded with the accompanying diplomas to Dr. Hermann Vollrat Hilprecht for excavation at Nippur, 1900-01 and publication thereon; to Dr. Frederick Ward Putnam for work in American Archæology; to Dr. William M. Flinders-Petrie for excavation at Abydos 1900-01 and publication thereon;

and to Dr. Arthur J. Evans for excavation in Crete and publication thereon, 1900-02.

By the terms of the agreement governing the award, as approved, the first four medallists chosen by the Board of Managers of the Department of Archæology shall in future constitute a Committee of Award, to whom, each year, the Secretary of the Board shall address a communication asking for a sealed opinion as to whether any excavation or publication in archæology by English-speaking scholars during the previous five years ending on December 31 has been of such character and importance as to warrant the award of the Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal; designating the name of the scholar, the work, the title of the publication, and the society or body publishing the same. The four medals made this year were received by the distinguished scholars whom they were intended to honor with the warmest appreciation, and with unqualified approval of the rules governing future awards.

The Babylonian Expedition Fund Committee having decided to postpone field operations for this year, the staff of the Babylonian Section devoted its undivided attention to the care and publication of the accumulated material resulting from the four former expeditions. During the year Professor Hilprecht again visited Constantinople for the purpose of continuing his study of the material from Nippur retained in Europe. The results of his labors will be incorporated in the third part of Vol. I. of his series on "Old Babylonian Inscriptions, chiefly from Nippur."

Dr. Clay, the Assistant Curator of the Section, has worked on the material which is to form the subject of Vol. X., putting it into such shape that upon the return of Dr. Hilprecht, the editor-in-chief, it may at once go to press. This volume will be especially rich in Aramaic dockets of great value for the study of the paleography of the period to which the material belongs. In addition to

this, a third volume of "Murashu" tablets, one of Cassite Archives (Vol. VI.), and also one of "Neo-Babylonian Contracts" (Vol. VIII.), are in course of preparation.

Dr. Ranke, a graduate of the Katharineum at Lübeck, who took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Munich, and afterwards studied under Professor Erman at Berlin, has recently been added to the staff as Harrison Research Fellow in Assyriology. He has in charge the dated tablets of the Hammurabi Dynasty belonging to the "Khabazu" and "Shemtob" collections. This interesting material was purchased by Drs. Harrison and Pepper, Messrs E. W. Clark and C. H. Clark, W. W. Frazier and Stuart Wood, and will be published as Vol. V. of the series.

Mr. Fisher, the architect of the fourth Expedition to Nippur, and a graduate of the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania (1897), who is now Research Fellow in Babylonian Architecture, has been engaged in collecting and studying the available material published in relation to Babylonian Architecture, especially of the Seleucidan, Parthian, and Sassanian epochs, with a view to its bearing upon the problems met with at Nippur. Considerable time has also been devoted by him in elaborating the architectural data collected at Nippur; and he has prepared the drawings published in connection with Dr. Hilprecht's history of the excavations, in addition to working up the plans for Series B of the publications of the Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania. On the large relief map of the Mounds of Nippur, now at the Museum, Mr. Fisher has indicated, in different colors, the respective work of the four successive campaigns. This is an invaluable guide to the visitor for the intelligent understanding of the work done by the different expeditions, as well as for the elucidation of the topography of the ancient city. Mr. Fisher has, moreover, constructed for the Mu-

seum a series of models (one-fourth actual size) showing the development of the vertical system of drainage in use at Nippur. The most elaborate of these, that of Naram-Sin, is now on exhibition. A model of the Parthian Palace, exhumed on the western bank of the Shatt-en-Nil, commonly known as the Court of Columns, shows in detail the results of the excavation of this interesting building of the later period of Nippur's existence as a city. This will shortly be placed on exhibition. These models cannot fail to prove most useful to the public, and will give visitors a practical knowledge of the work that mere words are powerless to convey.

Besides the work of reorganization conducted in the American Section, the publication of the results of the "Dr. William Pepper Expedition at Pachacamac" by Dr. Max Uhle, after a delay of three years, has at last been completed and will shortly be issued. This elaborate work, the careful effort of a learned and painstaking scholar, cannot fail to add lustre to the Department.

The liberality of Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., has this year enabled the Department to receive a share of the finds of the Egypt Exploration Fund. These are the results of Dr. W. M. Flinders-Petrie's excavations at Abydos and other sites. Among the more valuable objects are an inscribed, one-half life-size, black granite statue of a priest, of fine workmanship, and in excellent state of preservation, which will form a most important accession to the collection. A number of objects of the First Dynasty derive their value from their immense antiquity. Other objects of the time of Khufy (Fourth Dynasty), some silver ornaments of the time of King Pepi (Sixth Dynasty), the stone lintel of Uader-Ra, a stèle of Antef (Eleventh Dynasty), and other objects of later times, down to the Græco-Roman epoch from Behnesa and Hibeh, complete the series.

The excavation of Gournia on the northern shore of

Crete was conducted from March to June, 1903, for the Mediterranean Section of the Department, through the American Exploration Society under the able direction of Miss Harriet A. Boyd, Mr. Calvin Wells, the president of the Society, generously furnishing most of the funds to carry on the expedition. Miss Boyd herself and Mr. R. B. Seager not only freely gave their services, but were led by their disinterested enthusiasm to provide for the outlay incurred in excess of the funds appropriated for the purpose. This season Miss Moffat, of Northampton, Massachusetts, accompanied the expedition as artist, it being found necessary to secure colored drawings of the finer vases, and drawings to scale of other pottery. Mr. Richard B. Seager, of Boston, assisted Miss Boyd "with brain, hand, and purse," and Aristides Pappadias, the invaluable foreman of the two earlier campaigns, continued his faithful services.

During the campaign of 1901 the east and west roads encircling the top of the low acropolis of Gournia had been uncovered, and found to lead to a small palace, the probable residence of a local chief or governor. This had been partly excavated to a portico. This year the excavating was pushed northward towards the centre of the palace. Besides excavating the latter, a block of houses, bounded on three sides by paved roads, and on the fourth by the terrace walk east of the palace, was almost entirely exhumed, and many houses cleared, without, by any means, exhausting the interest of the site.

The campaign of 1903 has practically doubled the excavated area, and greatly added to the information regarding the architecture, domestic life, and civilization of the people. To the open terra-cotta gutters in the narrow, paved streets, have been added round drain-pipes similar to those at Knossos, with stop ridges in sections averaging twenty-five inches long, four and a half inches diameter. The list of stone and bronze tools and other furniture has

been considerably increased, notably by some fine specimens of the potter's art. The general scheme of pottery decoration borrows its forms from the cuttle-fish, the sacred double axe, spirals, crocuses, lilies, shells. Terra-cotta bulls' heads like the silver bull's head of Mycenæ also appear. Clay sealings, and a fragment of a tablet inscribed in the Minoan script, show that the art of writing was not unknown to the early inhabitants of provincial Gournia. Mr. Evans has identified the character with that of the earlier Knossos script. This identification brings with it a reconsideration of the date to be assigned to Gournia, which is now put back to the earlier period of Knossos. This is confirmed, not only by the general character of the pottery, but by special specimens found both at Knossos and Gournia, which might be thought to be derived from the same workshop. This earlier dating has been confirmed by Mr. Evans after two visits paid by him this year to the American camp, and is regarded by him as not later than 1600-1700 B.C. It is quite possible, although by no means demonstrated, that the ancient ruins of Gournia may prove to be the site of ancient Minoa. However this may be, if the results of the American excavation are not as brilliant as those of Knossos and Phæstos,—the capital cities of the ancient Minoan world,—their importance to the anthropologist and to the student of early civilizations, as revealing the average culture and work-a-day life of the period, can hardly be over-estimated. Gournia is the most complete and best-preserved town yet discovered of an important epoch, and the work of excavation should be continued until the entire region has given up its buried history.

Professor Sommerville has, this year, devoted his attention with singular success to the development of the interesting collection of amulets and talismans already formed through his effort. Thirty-three sets of "grisgris" from the Senegal have been added. These, many of which

retain the band of leather by which they were secured to the body, are composed of sacred writings or tablets of cabalistic numbers traced on parchment, and enclosed in polished leather tubes, boxes, or balls. Some specimens of manuscripts removed from these are also in the series, as well as shells, small horns of the sacred goat covered with or attached to leather, silver, copper, brass, bone, or wood. Sections of branches and twigs of traditionally revered trees, once worn on the bodies of men and women with talismanic intent, complete the series.

In the course of Professor Sommerville's recent caravan journey through Persia and Bokhara he obtained several Persian talismans bearing mystic signs or cabalistic numbers, some of which are ornamented with turquoise and contain quotations from the Koran. Eleven objects of Israelitish reverence known as "Mezuzah," partly in zinc, partly in copper, have been secured. On narrow frames of Jerusalem wood, the sacred writing in each "Mezuzah" is enclosed in a glass tube. The whole collection, which is now on exhibition, forms an important addition to the many valuable gifts already made to the Museum by the generous donor.

Professor Sommerville has also recently presented a number of French plates, which complete, with only two exceptions, the valuable series known as "*Modes et manières du jour*," by Debucourt, already presented by him to the Museum.

Owing to the strain and responsibility placed upon the scientific and clerical staffs by the work of reorganization, no "Bulletin" was issued this year. It is, however, hoped that the publication of this important adjunct to the Department will shortly be resumed, and a forthcoming number is now in process of preparation.

Gifts have been received from the following persons: S. B. Dean, Miss E. Rulon, Dr. Hobart A. Hare, Louis L.

Meeker, H. G. Maratta, E. A. Ealy, Dr. Joseph Leidy, Jr., William B. Baltz, John F. Lewis, H. W. Seton-Karr, John Ward, Mrs. Emma M. Clement, Mrs. Jane N. M. Kelley, Miss Emily Bell, and from the Museum of Yale University and the Franciscan Fathers of St. Michael's, Arizona.

Respectfully submitted,

SARA Y. STEVENSON,
Secretary.

APPENDIX XII.

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—During the past year the Publication Committee has maintained its activity so far as the funds at its disposal would permit. In addition to the monographs issued under the University imprint, it has published separately the “Proceedings of University Day,” February 22, 1903, and the “Proceedings of Commencement Day,” June 17, 1903. A schedule of the serial publications for 1902–1903 follows.

TITLES ISSUED :

SERIES IN PHILOLOGY AND LITERATURE.

Volume IX., No. 1.

Palatal Diphthongization of Stem Vowels in the Old English Dialects. By Clarence G. Child. 125 pp.

Volume IX., No. 2.

Friedrich Schlegel's Relations with Reichardt and his Contributions to “Deutschland.” By Samuel P. Capen. 48 pp.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

No. 2.

The Constructive Development of Group-Theory. By Burton Scott Easton. 86 pp.

SERIES IN ASTRONOMY.

Volume II., Part 1.

Results of Observation with the Zenith Telescope of the Flower Astronomical Observatory, from September 6, 1898, to August 30, 1901. By Charles L. Doolittle. 122 pp.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE ZOÖLOGICAL LABORATORY

For the year 1902: Eight Separata. By E. G. Conklin, T. H. Montgomery, Jr. (2), J. P. Moore (2), J. R. Murlin, M. L. Nichols, C. B. Thompson.

A schedule of titles accepted, and now awaiting publication, is given below.

TITLES ACCEPTED:

SERIES IN PHILOLOGY AND LITERATURE.

A Study of the Poetry of John Donne. By Martin G. Brumbaugh.

SERIES IN HISTORY.

Suffrage in the American Colonies. By Albert E. McKinley.

SERIES IN ASTRONOMY.

(1) Description, and Determination of the Longitude, of the Flower Astronomical Observatory. By Charles L. Doolittle.

(2) Measurements of Double and Multiple Stars. By Eric Doolittle.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

Eight papers, with plates. By J. M. Macfarlane *et al.*

EXCHANGE BUREAU.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

- Aachen, Technische Hochschule, Preussen, Deutschland.
Academie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, Institut de France, Paris, France.
Amsterdam, Bibliothèque de l'Université (pour la Société Mathématique), Holland.
Amsterdam, Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen, Nederland.
Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, India.
Basel, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Schweiz.
Berlin, Königl. Museum für Naturkunde (Zoologische Sammlung), Berlin, Deutschland.
Berlin, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Berlin, Deutschland.
Bern, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Schweiz.
Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Bonn, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.
Braunschweig, Technische Hochschule, Deutschland.
Breslau, Königl. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Deutschland.
Brünn, K. K. Technische Hochschule, Mähren, Oesterreich.
Cambridge Philosophical Society, Cambridge, England.
Cambridge University Library, Cambridge, England.
Canadian Institute, Toronto, Canada.
Ceylon, India; Royal Botanic Gardens.
Christiania, Sweden; Botanic Garden.
Constantinople, Imperial Ottoman Museum, Turkey.
Darmstadt, Technische Hochschule, Hessen, Deutschland.
Dorpat, Imper. Universität, Dorpat, Russia.
Dresden Technische Hochschule, Sachsen, Deutschland.
École Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, France.
Edinburgh, Royal Society of, Scotland.
Erlangen, Königl. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Bayern, Deutschland.

Freiburg, i. B., Universitäts-Bibliothek, Baden, Deutschland.

Genève, Université de Genève, Suisse.

Genua, Reg. Università degli Studi, Genua, Italia.

Giessen, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Deutschland.

Glasgow, Natural History Society of, 207 Bath Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

Göttingen, Koenigliche Gese'lschaft der Wissenschaften, Preussen, Deutschland.

Göttingen, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.

Greifswald, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.

Halle, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.

Hanover, Technische Hochschule, Preussen, Deutschland.

Heidelberg, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Baden, Deutschland.

L'Institut Catholique de Paris, Paris, France.

Jamaica, Institute of, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

Jamaica Public Gardens and Plantations, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

Japan, Department of Education, Tokyo, Japan.

Jena, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Sachsen-Weimar, Deutschland.

Karlsruhe, Technische Hochschule, Baden, Deutschland.

Kazan, l'Université Imperiel (de la Société Physics-Mathématique), Russie.

Kiel, Koenigl. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.

Koenigsberg, Koenigl. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.

Leiden, Rijks Universiteit, Nederland.

Leipzig, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Sachsen, Deutschland.

Liège, l'Université de, Liège, Belgique.

Linnean Society of New South Wales, Elizabeth Bay, Sydney, Australia.

Louvain, l'Université Catholique de, Belgique.

Lund, Kong. Universitet, Sverige.

- McGill University Library, Montreal, Canada.
Marburg, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.
Marine Biological Association, Plymouth, England.
Marseilles, France; Institut Colonial et du Jardin Botanique.
Moskau, Imper. Maskovskij Universitet, Moskau, Russia.
München, Technische Hochschule, Bayern, Deutschland.
Münster, Koenigl. Akademie-Bibliothek, Preussen, Deutschland.
Musée Social, Paris, France.
Nancy, l'Université de, France.
New South Wales, Royal Society of, North Sydney, Australia.
Oxford University, Bodleian Library, England.
Padua, Reg. Universita degli Studi, Padua, Italia.
Perugia, Reg. Universita degli Studi, Perugia, Italia.
Pisa, Reg. Universita degli Studi, Pisa, Italia.
Prag, Deutsche Universität, Boehmen, Oesterreich.
Prince Edward Island, Legislative Library, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Rennes, l'Université de, France.
Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria St., S. W., London, England.
Royal Institution of Great Britain, 21, Albemarle St., W., London, England.
Royal Society of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W., London, England.
St. Andrew's University, Scotland.
St. Petersburg, Imper. Universitet, Russia.
Sapporo, Imperial College of Agriculture, Sapporo, Japan.
Société D'Agriculture, Department de la Loire, Saint Etienne, France.
Strassburg, Universitäts-Bibliothek, Strassburg, Elsass, Deutschland.
Stuttgart, Technische Hochschule, Württemberg, Deutsch-

Toronto University Library, Toronto, Canada.

Tübingen, Koenigl. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Württemberg, Deutschland.

Upsala, Kong. Universitets-Bibliotek, Upsala, Sverige.

Utrecht, Rijks Universiteit, Utrecht, Nederland.

Wien, Technische Hochschule, Oesterreich-Ungarn.

Wien, K. K. Universitäts-Bibliothek, Oesterreich-Ungarn.

Würzburg, K. K. Universität, Bayern, Deutschland.

Zurich, Switzerland; Botanical Gardens.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGES.

Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

American Catholic Historical Society, Philadelphia.

American Jewish Historical Society, Washington, D. C.

American Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West, New York City.

American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.

Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brown University, Anatomical Museum, Providence, R. I.

Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, Buffalo, N. Y.

California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, Cal.

California, University of, Berkeley, Cal.

Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.

Case Memorial Library, Hartford, Conn. (Hartford Theological Seminary.)

Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Chicago Academy of Sciences, Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, University of, Chicago, Ill.

Cincinnati Society of Natural History, 312 Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, University of, Cincinnati, O.

Colorado College Scientific Society, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Colorado State Library, Denver, Colo.
Colorado University, Boulder, Colo.
Columbia University Library, New York City.
Congress, Library of, Washington, D. C.
Cornell University Library, Ithaca, N. Y.
Denison University Library, Granville, Ohio.
Detroit Public Library, Detroit, Mich.
Free Library of Philadelphia.
Harvard University Library, Cambridge, Mass.
Illinois, University of (State Laboratory of Natural History), Urbana, Ill.
Indiana State Geologist, Indianapolis, Ind.
Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa State Historical Society, Iowa City, Iowa.
Iowa, University of, Iowa City, Iowa.
John Crerar Library, The, Chicago, Ill.
Johns Hopkins University Library, The, Baltimore, Md.
Kansas Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.
Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas.
Leland Stanford, Jr., University Library, Palo Alto, Cal.
Lloyd Library, The, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Michigan, University of, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Missouri, University of, Columbia, Mo.
Montana, University of, Biological Station, Missoula, Montana.
Nebraska, University of, Lincoln, Nebraska.
New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City.
New York Public Library, New York City.
New York, University of State of, State Library, Albany, N. Y.
Northern Indiana Historical Society, South Bend, Ind.
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
Ohio State Arch. and Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio.

Peabody Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, 1
Philadelphia, Library Company of, 1300 Locust St
Philadelphia.

Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.

Rush Medical College Library (University of Chicago)
Chicago, Ill.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

State Library, Harrisburg, Pa.

Texas Academy of Science, Austin, Texas.

Trinity College Historical Society, Durham, N. C.

United States Census Office Library, Washington, D. C.

Vermont, University of (Agricultural Experiment Station)
Burlington, Vt.

Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia.

Wisconsin, University of, Madison, Wisconsin.

Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn.

Total receipts through Exchange Bureau:

2359 dissertations and official publications from foreign
universities.

566 dissertations and official publications from U.
States universities.

191 publications from United States and foreign libraries,
societies and from schools.

3116

159 periodicals.

Respectfully submitted,

M. D. LEARNED,

Chairman

Paterson, N. J., Military School.....	Rice	Economy, and Latin	.....
St. Louis, Mo., High School.....	None.....	Assist. in Management	.....
	Messrs. Conard, Waggen- seller, Bolger, Stratton, Jewell, Speicher, Kriebel, Burch, Michener, McKinley, Rees, Jones, Neikirk, Bacon, Snook, Murlin, Shoomkoff	German, Spanish, Mathematics, Eng- lish, History, Botany, Physiology, and Chemistry.....	.....
University of Washington.....	A. A. Seipt.....	German	Declined
University of Washington.....	G. W. Bacon	French	Declined
University of Washington.....	None	Mechanical Engin'ring	.....
Eastern High School, Washington, D. C.....	A. B. Turner and N. L. Roray	Mathematics.....	.....
Covington, Ind., High School	None	Assistant .....	.....
Superintendent Enid, Oklahoma, Public Schools..	Misses Manter, Adams, and Atkinson	Principalship	Declined
University School, Mobile, Ala.....	C. F. Sladen.....	Mathematics and Chemistry	Declined
Mercer, Pa., Academy	Messrs. Husik, Rees, and Sladen	Latin and Mathematics	.....
Male High School, Louisville, Ky.....	C. F. Sladen.....	German	Declined
Temple College, Philadelphia	Henry Fox	Biology	Appointed
Ursinus College, Pa.	C. H. Shaw	Biology	Appointed
Bellevue College (Med.), New York	J. R. Murlin	Physiology	Appointed
Carleton College, Minn.....	F. F. Exner	Chemistry	Appointed
Presbyterian College for Women, Columbia, S. C.	Lucy M. Griscom.....	Chemistry	Appointed
Colorado School of Mines	Hermann Fleck.....	Chemistry	Appointed
Imperial Shantung Provincial College, China	Alfred Tingle.....	Chemistry	Appointed

APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF THE GRADUATES' APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the work done by the Graduates' Appointment Committee during the past year.

There are registered to date on the Committee's books one hundred and twenty-four (124) candidates for teaching positions. Many of these persons are already teaching, but desire to better themselves in their profession. The Committee has received sixty-five (65) inquiries looking towards filling vacancies in schools, colleges, etc., and in fifty-seven (57) of these cases it has recommended candidates. Twenty-two (22) persons so nominated have declined, fourteen (14) have been appointed and accepted, and the balance have failed to report results. A detailed schedule is appended.

It is proper to add that sixty (60) persons are registered with us as applicants for work in tutoring.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK E. CANNON

APPENDIX XIV.

UNIVERSITY BIBLIOGRAPHY.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.



For the Year Ending August 31, 1903.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Assets:

I. Real Estate	\$5,736,466 99	
II. Libraries, Museums, Apparatus, Furniture, and Perpetual Insurance deposits	1,773,624 46	
III. Securities:		
Railroad and Corporation Bonds	\$2,444,923 53	
Stocks	294,073 83	
	<hr/>	2,738,997 36
IV. Mortgages:		
On property in Philadelphia and vicinity	240,470 00	
On property in Chicago, etc.....	155,500 00	
V. Ground Rents	60,620 62	
VI. Loans on Collateral	172,023 40	
	<hr/>	\$10,877,702 83
VII. Cash Balances in Various Trust Companies and Banks:		
To Credit of Investment Funds:		
University Trusts	\$36,482 53	
Building Funds	212,154 75	
Hospital Funds	2,188 78	
To Credit of Funds not for Investment:		
University	5,720 86	
Hospital	6,471 08	
To Credit of Income:		
University	5,811 27	
To Credit of Administration	44,654 08	
	<hr/>	313,483 35

\$11,191,186 18

Liabilities :

Bonds Central Light and Heat Station	\$50,000 00	
Mortgage, 3451 Woodland Avenue ...	5,500 00	
Obligations of the General Fund	132,878 70	
Advances to Trusts by Administration	18,870 12	
Advances to Land Purchases, Build- ing Funds, etc.....	78,570 13	
Loan to Veterinary Hospital	10,400 00	
		<hr/>
		\$296,218 95

Excess of Assets	<hr/>	\$10,894,967 23
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REAL ESTATE.**IN PHILADELPHIA.****IN FIFTH WARD.**

Premises No. 131 South Fifth Street	\$17,000 00
" " 224 Stampers Street	1,800 00

IN SIXTH WARD.

Premises No. 58 North Fourth Street ...	20,000 00
" " 60 " " " ...	30,000 00
" " 62 " " " ...	18,800 00
" " 64 " " " ...	14,600 00
" " 66 " " " ...	20,000 00
" " 66 " " " rear	6,000 00
" " 29 and 31 North Seventh Street	20,980 00

IN TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Plot of ground between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth Streets, Spruce Street, and Woodland Avenue, with College Build- ings and Medical Hall	643,799 27
Medical Laboratory	69,414 15
Plot of ground between Thirty-sixth, Spruce, Woodland Avenue, Woodland Cemetery, and Guardian Street	250,000 00
Library Building	209,142 08
Veterinary Building	40,358 56
Biological Building	36,844 98
Plot of ground between Connecting Rail- road and Thirty-fourth Street	250,000 00

Treasurer's Report.

ground, Thirty-third and Marston ets	\$12,764 46
ground between Thirty-sixth and uce Streets, Woodland Avenue, and ice Station	20,000 00
arrison Laboratory of Chemistry...	113,607 82
Howard Houston Hall	134,544 57
ory Building, first section	344,268 67
ory Building and Memorial Tower, nd section	242,048 01
Light and Heat Station	186,050 83
ment of Hygiene Building	50,000 00
ment of Hygiene Laboratory	15,001 75
spital Building	11,771 30
s Nos. 3328, 3330, 3332, 3334, 3336, Walnut Street	37,000 00
s Nos. 3340, 3342, 3344, 3346, 3348, Walnut Street	47,500 00
s No. 1021 Chestnut Street	44,000 00
" 1029 Chestnut Street	50,000 00
Chestnut Street Opera House ...	350,000 00
No. 3451 Woodland Avenue ...	5,500 00
" 4053 Spruce Street	6,500 00
" 4057 Spruce Street	6,700 00
" 4059 Spruce Street	7,000 00
" 249 South Forty-first Street	4,800 00
Woodland Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-sev- enth Streets	30,000 00
ment of Dentistry Building	129,851 08
Hall	14,799 58
ool Building and Lot	432,187 38
Science and Art	391,331 08
Morgan Laboratory of Physics	90,493 06
s Thirty-third and Locust Streets..	29,125 00
edical Laboratory	304,873 61
ngineering Department Building ..	11,500 00
ground, Thirty-fourth to Thirty- h and Spruce to Pine Streets	125,000 00
l Buildings	243,743 92
Wing	65,000 00
Home	20,000 00
Home, New Building	28,598 37
y Building	11,000 00
ty Building	29,000 00
Memorial Pavilion	166,645 57

University of Pennsylvania.

Pepper Clinical Laboratory	\$50,000 00
James Dundas Clinic	6,098 67
Anna D. Scott Memorial	15,000 00

IN TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

Premises No. 3011 Girard Avenue	5,300 00
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IN THIRTY-NINTH WARD.

Twenty-three and one-half acres on Delaware River	100,000 00
Two and eighty-seven one-hundredths acres on Meadow Street	20,000 00

IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Reese Wall Flower Farm	30,000 00
" " " Observatory Buildings	12,796 84
" " " Professor's House ...	11,808 25

IN ELK AND MCKEAN COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA.

About seven hundred acres	5,054 71
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IN SEA ISLE CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Marine Biological Laboratory	4,000 00
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IN MANCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Sundry lots of ground	15,463 42
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\$5,736,466

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, APPARATUS, FURNITURE, AND PERPETUAL INSURANCE.

College Apparatus and Furniture	\$112,000 00
Department of Medicine and Furniture ...	99,972 44
Department of Law and Furniture	146,419 04
Department of Dentistry and Furniture ...	26,850 08
Department of Hygiene and Furniture	19,874 28
Department of Veterinary Medicine, Hospital Apparatus and Furniture	11,422 00
University Library—Books and Furniture	459,220 04
New Engineering Building	10,982 18
Museum Science and Art Collections and Furniture	690,000 00
New Medical Laboratories	5,676 87

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Wistar and Horner Museum Collections and Furniture	\$40,00 00	
Lowne Fossils Collections and Furniture..	5,011 13	
Lower Observatory Apparatus and Fur- niture	24,098 78	
Hospital Furniture	60,511 43	
Houston Hall Furniture	22,891 21	
Ormitory Furniture	12,944 38	
Dining Hall Furniture	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,749,073 86
Perpetual Insurance Deposits:		
On College Buildings	\$10,470 00	
“ Veterinary Buildings	900 00	
“ Hospital Buildings	4,797 50	
“ Hospital Buildings, Gibson Wing..	900 00	
“ Hospital Buildings, Nurses' Home	900 00	
“ Biological Buildings	300 00	
“ Central Light and Heat Station ..	1,000 00	
“ Department of Hygiene Building ..	875 00	
“ Chemical Laboratory Building	1,200 00	
“ Department of Dentistry Building	2,422 50	
“ Flower Observatory Building	200 00	
“ Trust Properties in the City	585 60	
	<hr/>	24,550 60
		<hr/>
		\$1,773,624 46

SECURITIES.

RAILROAD AND CORPORATION BONDS.

	Cost.
5,000 Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1937	\$5,000 00
3,000 Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1997	71,503 75
3,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. Cons. 7's, 1911	3,000 00
5,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. 4's, 1937	25,000 00
2,000 Elmira & Williamsport R. R. Co. Income Bonds, 5's, 2862	12,000 00
2,000 Penna. R. R. Co. Cons. Mtg. 6's, 1905	1,924 00
1,000 Susquehanna Coal Co., Guar, by Penna. R. R. Co. 6's, 1911	1,000 00
5,000 Toledo, O., Electric Street Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1912	25,000 00
5,000 Metropolitan Street Railway, Kansas City, Mo., Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1909	4,894 17
2,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1942	30,600 00

	Cost.
17,000 Bethlehem Iron Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1907	\$17,000 00
50,000 International Nav. Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1929	50,000 00
13,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1932 ..	13,000 00
58,000 Atlanta Gas Light Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1947	56,750 00
101,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass. R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1943	97,405 00
2,500 County of St. Louis, Minn., 6's, 1907	2,500 00
2,500 Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1910	2,500 00
1,350 Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Cons. Loan 4½'s, 1914 ..	1,471 50
5,000 Columbus & Indianapolis Central R. R. 2d Mtg. 7's, 1904	5,000 00
13,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d Mtg. 5's, 1939	13,000 00
3,000 Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1940	3,000 00
5,000 Fairmount Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1919	5,000 00
150,000 Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. 5-10 year 6's, 1904	152,500 00
22,000 City of Galveston, Tex., 40-year Ltd. 5's, 1934	22,000 00
25,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Mtg. and Collat. Trust 5's, 1907	25,000 00
53,000 Erie R. R. prior lien 4's, 1906	48,082 50
25,000 Scranton Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1932	25,000 00
22,000 Ohio River R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1936	22,660 00
96,000 Equitable Ill. Gas L. Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1928	97,380 00
15,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1919	15,050 00
10,000 Raleigh & Gaston R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1947	10,335 50
10,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1946 ...	10,000 00
5,000 Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtg. land grant 4's, 1947	3,500 00
40,000 Pittsburg Consol. Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1948	41,000 00
3,300 Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1928 ...	3,300 00
1,600 Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. 2d Mtg. 5's, 1928 ...	1,600 00
200 Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. Scrip	600 00
23,000 Kansas City, Mo., Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1922	21,880 00
500 Phila. Country Club 1st Mtg. 5's, 1940	500 00
2,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1913 ..	1,990 00
21,000 Second Ave. (Pittsburg) Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1934	21,000 00
29,000 Chicago & Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1982	31,975 00
2,000 Brooklyn, N. Y., Union Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1945	2,000 00
10,000 Lehigh Valley Car Trust 5's, 1900-1904	10,000 00
30,000 Central Light & Heat Station 5 ¼'s	30,000 00
132,878.70 Obligation of the University	132,878 70
34,000 Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1933	33,850 00

Treasurer's Report.

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Cost.

o St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1929	\$25,000 00
o Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1928	8,380 00
o Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. 2d Mtg. 6's, 1938	393 50
o St. Louis Terminal Cupples Station and Property 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1917	24,468 75
o Consumers' Light, Heat, and Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1938	25,000 00
o City of Pittsburg Refunding 5's, 1910	1,130 00
o Central R. R. of N. J. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1987	1,120 00
o Phila. & Erie R. R. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1920	10,665 00
o Citizens' Railway, Indianapolis, 1st Cons Mtg. 5's, 1933	24,000 00
o Phila. & West Chester Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1918	25,000 00
o Veterinary Hospital Bonds	10,400 00
o Wilmington & Chester Traction Co. Collat. Trust 5's, 1918	40,632 50
o Williamsport Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1939	34,420 00
o North Hudson Light, Heat, and Power Co. Mtg. 5's, 1938	25,000 00
o Electric & People's Traction Trust Certf. 4's, 1945	50,933 75
o Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1948	25,050 00
o Baltimore & Ohio R. R. prior lien 3½'s, 1925	66,777 50
o Hudson County Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1949	30,000 00
o Northern Pacific R. R. prior lien 4's, 1997	26,000 00
o Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Railway 1st Mtg. 4's, 1949	50,000 00
o United Railways Co. Gold Trust 4's, 1949	21,250 00
o Norfolk & Western R. R. 1st Cons. Mtg. 4's, 1996	39,437 50
o Western N. Y. & Penna. R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1943	54,411 25
o St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. R. land grant 5's, 1931	20,000 00
o Phila. Electric Gold Trust 5's, 1948	4,993 75
o Lehigh Valley R. R. Car Trust 4½'s, 1910	6,120 00
o Lehigh Valley Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1929....	23,000 00
o Tuckerton R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1910.....	1,000 00
o Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4½'s, 1992 ..	50,000 00
o Schuylkill Traction Co. Gold Mtg. 5's, 1943	25,000 00
o Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1990	34,743 75
o Southern Pacific R. R. Stock Collat. 4's, 1949	5,000 00
o Lehigh Valley R. R. Reg. 7's, 1910	5,000 00

	Cost.
10,000 Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1951	\$10,000 00
40,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Unified Gold 4's, 1940	40,300 00
10,000 Third Ave. R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 2000	10,150 00
52,000 Long Island R. R. Unified Mtg. 4's, 1949	52,225 00
25,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Equip. Trust 4's, 1909 ..	24,522 50
23,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1949	21,562 50
50,000 United Railways of St. Louis 1st Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1934	45,375 00
32,000 West Chester Lighting Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1950	32,140 00
15,000 Indianapolis Street Railway Co. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1933	13,037 50
500 Roby Street Dock & Factories Co. 6's, 1907	500 00
20,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1936	19,862 50
50,000 Bethlehem Steel Co. purchase money Mtg. 6's, 1998	60,000 00
90,000 International Nickel Co. Sinking Fund 5's, 1932..	90,000 00
1,000 N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1939	1,000 00
9,000 Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 5-10 year 5's, 1912	9,000 00
1,000 North Penna. R. R. Gen. Mtg. 3 ¾'s, 1953	1,000 00
1,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4½'s, 1923	1,060 00
1,000 Penna. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Co. Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1939	980 00
2,000 Penna. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Consol. Mtg. 5's, 1939	2,240 00
1,000 Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Stock Trust 4's, 1921	1,085 00
2,000 Phila. & Erie R. R. Reg. 4's, 1920	2,180 00
2,000 United Traction Co., Pittsburg, Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1997	2,280 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,444,923 50

STOCKS.

	Cost.
shares Lehigh Valley R. R. pfd.	\$800 00
“ “ “ “ com.	176 00
“ Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Build- ing Co.	6,000 00
“ Norfolk & Western R. R.	5,550 00
“ American Dredging Co.	1,000 00
“ Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	500 00
“ Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.	105,500 00
“ Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	26,911 08
“ Brooklyn Union Gas Co. com.	2,160 00
“ Phila. & Reading R. R. 2d pfd.	7,042 00
“ Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa...	7,370 00
“ Union Pacific R. R. pfd.	1,500 00
“ American Snuff Co. pfd.	1,000 00
“ Fidelity Trust Co.	35,600 00
“ Provident Life & Trust Co.	9,482 00
“ Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.	6,290 00
“ United Traction Co., Pittsburg, Pa., pfd.	25,000 00
“ Phila. Traction Co.	24,183 75
“ Insurance Co. of North America	2,022 00
“ Philadelphia Co. com.	500 00
“ United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.	1,116 00
“ Phila. & Trenton R. R. Co.	3,348 00
“ Second & Third Sts. Pass. Rway. Co.	2,727 00
“ Green & Coates Pass. Rway. Co.	1,580 00
“ Continental Pass. Rway Co.	2,635 00
“ Germantown Pass. Rway. Co.	7,250 00
“ Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown R. R.	1,815 00
“ North Penna. R. R.	1,836 00
“ Western National Bank	1,530 00
“ Nesquehoning Valley R. R.	1,650 00
	<hr/>
	\$294,073 83

MORTGAGES**ON PROPERTY IN PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.**

No. 707 Lydia Street	\$700 00
Nos. 752 and 754 South Eighth Street	4,000 00
Wallace and Nineteenth Streets	6,000 00
Lancaster Avenue and Rockland Street	2,750 00
Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Pa.	3,000 00
Jenkintown, Pa.	4,320 00
Auburn and Tenth Streets	9,000 00
Washington Avenue and Twenty-first Street..	35,000 00
No. 4044 Powelton Avenue	3,000 00
Nos. 2262, 2318, and 2320 North Front Street ..	8,000 00
No. 1343 Mount Vernon Street	2,700 00
No. 2977 Frankford Avenue	4,000 00
No. 2987 Frankford Avenue	4,000 00
Camden, N. J.	7,500 00
Thirty-fifth Ward, Philadelphia	75,000 00
No. 1730 Pine Street	8,000 00
Glenloch, Chester County, Pa.	38,000 00
City Line and Washington Lane	14,000 00
No. 549 North Second Street	3,000 00
Manchester, Mass.	1,000 00
Gray's Ferry Road and Thirtieth Street	2,000 00
No. 3451 Woodland Avenue	5,500 00
	<hr/> \$240,470 00

COUPON MORTGAGES.

In Chicago, Ill.	\$25,000 00
" " "	25,000 00
" " "	10,000 00
" " "	20,000 00
" " "	10,000 00
" " "	2,500 00
" " "	2,000 00
" " "	16,000 00
" " "	15,000 00
" Lincoln, Neb.	30,000 00
	<hr/> \$155,500 00

Treasurer's Report.

GROUND RENTS IN PHILADELPHIA, ETC

No. 29 North Sixth Street	\$2,500 00
No. 533 North Front Street	426 67
No. 535 North Front Street	426 67
No. 537 North Front Street	426 67
Green and New Market Streets	111 11
Moore and Otsego Streets	3,000 00
Oakford, Manton, and Twenty-second Streets, eight at \$800 each	6,400 00
Stiles and Nineteenth Streets	900 00
Gray's Ferry Road	42,519 00
No. 110 Spruce Street	1,866 67
Nos. 13 and 15 Parkham Street	400 00
No. 618 South Seventh Street	444 50
No. 128 North Water Street	1,133 33
Lebanon, Pa.	66 00
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Loans on Collateral	\$40,900 00
“ “ “	10,123 40
“ “ “	5,000 00
“ “ “	100,000 00
“ “ “	5,000 00
“ “ “	11,000 00
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\$	

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS.

	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
General Fund	\$3,040,800 31	
J. Herman Raht Fund	250 00	
Phi Kappa Sigma Fund	400 00	
Keble Fund	13,193 41	
Elliott Cresson Fund	4,419 33	
Tobias Wagner Fund	5,300 00	
Bloomfield Moore Fund	15,000 00	
Thomas A. Scott Fund	50,000 00	
John H. Towne Fund	444,841 01	\$7,520 88
John Welsh Fund	51,912 24	
A. Whitney Fund	50,038 43	
Scholarship Fund	4,644 57	
Benjamin Franklin Scholarship Fund	10,026 12	
Samuel V. Merrick Scholarship Fund	3,560 60	
Class 1878 Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Matthew Baird Scholarship Fund	5,013 06	
E. Otis Kendall Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
A. Seybert Fund	53,045 74	
Alumni Hall Fund	6,663 79	
Chair Christian Ethics Fund	3,015 36	
H. Tyndale Fellowship Fund	12,194 78	
S. W. Roberts Fund	1,114 83	
Wharton School Fund (including Lot, \$30,- 000)	418,425 00	
Assyrian Fellowship Fund	189 55	
Pepper Professorship Fund	59,400 00	
J. Rhea Barton Fund	49,920 48	
J. Gillingham Fell Fund	1,243 69	
Auxiliary Faculty Medicine Fund	31,340 16	
Leidy Chair of Anatomy Fund	1,994 49	
Botanic Garden Fund	4,302 99	
Department of Biology Fund	63,155 22	
I. V. Williamson Fund	47,488 00	42 00
George S. Pepper Residuary Legatee Fund..	37,020 87	33 00
Frances S. Pepper Scholarship Fund	7,150 00	
Chair of Pedagogy Fund	250 00	
Henry Reed Prize Fund	743 12	
Latin Prize Fund	1,025 80	
Oratory Prize Fund	360 80	

Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
\$200 00	
1,000 00	
500 00	
506,000 00	\$3,064 08
1,000 00	
1,000 00	
1,000 00	
916 00	
7,708 19	
10,314 26	
7,000 00	
5,233 69	
107,282 24	1 42
114,829 82	
82,930 56	
17,500 00	
157,435 78	
500 00	
355,016 58	
1,621 06	
14,799 58	
159,123 66	
40,110 11	
7,735 08	
11,259 37	
178,634 97	11,000 00
15,001 75	
11,725 00	
45,737 50	
20,250 00	
9,525 60	
593,827 50	10,180 78
1,000 00	
17,761 06	10 30
1,025 00	
10,000 00	
50,012 50	
5,000 00	
5,000 00	
10,000 00	
5,122 50	
100 00	

	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
Professors' Retiring Fund	\$6,776 25	
Thomas S. Stewart Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Hartman Kuhn Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Thomas H. Powers Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Charles Brinton Coxe Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Cadwalader Scholarship Fund	3,025 00	
Rev. James Latta Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Stephen Greene Scholarship Fund	5,100 00	
Sinking Fund		\$3,125 00
Clark Chair of Assyriology	49,400 00	600 00
Bond Interest Fund		904 87
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,190,484 36	\$36,482 53

Building Funds.	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
Free Museum Science and Art	\$391,831 08	
Dormitories and Memorial Tower, Second Section	298,244 48	\$3,703 33
Law School and Lot	578,606 42	417 76
Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics	90,493 06	9,581 94
Lot Thirty-third and Locust Streets	29,125 00	
New Engineering Department	133,482 18	86,945 25
New Medical Laboratory	304,873 61	90,083 34
New Medical Laboratory Apparatus	5,676 87	6,423 13
Dormitory, Third Section		15,000 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,832,332 70	\$212,154 75

Hospital Endowment.	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
General Fund	\$937,798 32	\$851 28
Hahn Ward Fund	54,689 75	
Alumni Ward Fund	10,045 25	
Mrs. G. W. Norris Fund	10,000 00	
Bement Fund	5,000 00	
Ward Chronic Diseases Fund	195,096 56	900 00
Pepper Clinical Laboratory Fund	25,030 00	
I. V. Williamson Hospital Fund	47,402 50	32 50
Children's Ward Fund	32 07	
Henry Seybert Fund	58,287 31	30 00
George S. Pepper Fund	75,622 33	
Recto-Genito-Urinary Fund	4,100 39	
Anna M. Powers Bed Fund	6,000 00	
Mary W. Eskens Bed Fund	5,000 00	

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Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
\$171,645 57	
50,000 00	
1,000 00	
5,432 67	
41,218 06	\$197 72
14,140 00	
450 00	
6,264 54	
5,000 00	
5,000 00	
16,000 00	
3,405 51	
5,000 00	
5,100 00	
5,000 00	
3,000 00	
3,000 00	
5,100 00	
500 00	
5,031 25	
20,000 00	
5,000 00	
4,500 00	159 16
10,011 81	
4,981 88	18 12
5,000 00	
5,000 00	
15,000 00	
<hr/> \$1,854,885 77	<hr/> \$2,188 78

ed, ice, 2.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
	\$1,688 37	
	10 00	
	16 00	
	976 67	
	205 12	
	212 00	
	1,096 59	
	2,471 36	
	16,142 33	

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1902.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
John Welsh Fund	\$2,355 92	\$2,355 92	
A. Whitney Fund	2,494 22	2,494 22	
Scholarship Fund	210 16	210 16	
Benjamin Franklin Scholarship Fund	451 30	451 30	
Samuel V. Merrick Scholarship Fund	140 40	140 40	
Matthew Baird Scholarship Fund	300 66	300 66	
E. Otis Kendall Scholarship Fund	200 00	200 00	
A. Seybert Fund	2,714 78	2,714 78	
Alumni Hall Fund	325 60	325 60	
Chair Christian Ethics Fund	150 76	75 38	\$75 38
H. Tyndale Fellowship Fund ...	612 06	612 06	
S. W. Roberts Fund	47 24	47 24	
Wharton School Fund	11,002 39	11,002 39	
Assyrian Fellowship Fund	9 48	9 48	
Pepper Professorship Fund	3,046 52	3,046 52	
J. Rhea Barton Fund	2,394 52	2,394 52	
J. Gillingham Fell Fund	49 38	49 38	
Auxiliary Faculty Medicine Fund	1,098 76	1,098 76	
Leidy Chair of Anatomy Fund ..	86 30	86 30	
Botanic Garden Fund	316 96	316 96	
Department of Biology Fund	52	52	
I. V. Williamson Fund	2,403 61	2,403 61	
George S. Pepper Residuary Legatee Fund	1,665 56	1,665 56	
Frances S. Pepper Fund	337 22	337 22	
Chair of Pedagogy Fund	11 88	11 88	
Henry Reed Prize Fund	79 13		79 13
Latin Prize Fund	100 57		100 57
Oratory Prize Fund	17 43		17 43
English Composition Prize Fund	23 83	8 00	15 83
Arthur Spayd Brooke Memorial Prize Fund	100 00		100 00
J. S. Yardley Prize Fund	77 46		77 46
Joseph M. Bennett Bequest	29,810 78	29,810 78	
Class 1880 Prize Fund	200 17		200 17
Allen Memorial Prize Fund	56 56	56 56	
P. P. Morris Prize Fund	40 14	40 00	14
Rev. C. P. Krauth Library Fund	187 02	134 02	53 00
Agriculture Library Fund	65 21	56 55	8 66
Dr. William Pepper Library Fund	559 49	441 09	118 40
Tobias Wagner Library Fund ...	475 83	335 29	140 54

's Report.

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Amount received, ncluding Balance, August 31, 1902.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
\$478 34	\$297 53	\$180 81
347 11	328 89	18 22
20 00	6 25	13 75
1,834 04	1,834 04	
843 15	843 15	
23 74	23 74	
100 00	100 00	
5 50	5 50	
309 76	309 76	
444 94	444 94	
6,283 68	6,283 68	
393 48	393 48	
2,822 12	2,822 12	
998 30	998 30	
441 28	441 28	
31,994 58	31,994 58	
30 00	30 00	
2,178 74	1,089 85	1,088 89
40 00	40 00	
489 06	489 06	
2,723 00	2,198 00	525 00
250 00	250 00	
250 00	250 00	
467 08	467 08	
240 00	240 00	
12 00		12 00
627 60		627 60
200 00	200 00	
250 00	250 00	
236 76	236 76	
2,400 00	2,400 00	
200 00	200 00	
100 00	100 00	
200 00	200 00	
200 00	200 00	

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1902.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
New Engineering Department Fund	\$5,627 43	\$5,627 43	
New Medical Laboratory Fund..	1,529 69	1,529 69	
Law Department Building Fund	150 00	150 00	
Clark Chair of Assyriology	2,435 39	77 10	\$2,358 29
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$155,215 03		\$5,811 27
Less Balances August 31, 1902	3,983 41		
	<hr/>		
Net Income	\$151,231 62		

FUNDS NOT FOR INVESTMENT.

	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1902.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Botanic Garden Fund	\$2,225 39	\$2,225 39	
Department of Biology Fund	200 00	200 00	
Bartram Library Fund	190 00	190 00	
Botanic Library Fund	397 30	380 28	\$17 02
Old English Plays Fund	900 00	517 50	382 50
Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., Fund	6,608 29	100 00	6,508 29
General Alumni Office Fund	518 00	518 00	
Alumni Fund, Biddle Library ...	1,500 00		1,500 00
Free Lecture Fund	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Franklin Manuscript Fund	2,000 00	2,000 00	
American School at Rome Fund	250 00	250 00	
Fellowship Department Philos- ophy Fund	500 00	500 00	
Fellowship in Mathematics Fund	500 00		500 00
Houston Hall Alterations Fund..	4,991 93	4,991 93	
Increase of Salaries	4,600 00	4,600 00	
Salaries Department Architecture	2,850 00	1,140 00	1,710 00
Medical Bulletin Fund	4,086 20	4,086 20	
University Publication Fund	3,736 25	3,609 79	126 46
Interest Fund	7,775 75	7,775 75	
Current Expenses Library Fund..	273 42	196 57	76 85
Music Library Fund	281 74	7 50	274 24
Frazier Debating Prize Fund	100 00	100 00	
Delano Prize Fund	50 00	50 00	
Greek Play Fund	3,407 80	3,407 80	
Lippincott Veterinary Fund	4,500 00	4,500 00	

Treasurer's Report.

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	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
New York House Dormitories Fund	\$250 00	\$250 00	
87's House Dormitories Fund..	25 00	25 00	
Young Men's Christian Associa- tion Fund	600 00	600 00	
Several friends of the University Fund	95,605 00	95,605 00	
Lectures on Roman Law Fund ..	500 00	500 00	
Salaries Administration Library Fund	700 00	335 00	\$365 00
History of the College Fund	1,229 85	1,229 85	
Current Expenses University Fund	48,419 17	47,595 10	824 07
Electro-chemical Apparatus Fund	586 40	586 40	
American Historical Fund	550 00	550 00	
American Economic Association Fund	415 00	415 00	
Needy Students' Aid Fund	5,575 00	5,475 00	100 00
Campus Fund	4,480 93	1,465 75	3,015 18
Periodicals Library Fund	5,351 84	3,868 81	1,483 03
Fellowship in Architecture Fund	347 09	347 09	
Architectural Equipment Fund ..	30 80	10 92	19 88
L. Burgess Warren Library Fund	147 93	53 62	94 31
Medieval Philosophy Library Fund	251 24	174 89	76 35
John C. Rope's Prize Fund	4 95		4 95
Philosophy Library Fund	398 64	159 81	238 83
Mrs. E. W. Harrison's Fund for collection of casts	26 27		26 27
Civil Engineering Equipment Fund	350 00	350 00	
Architectural Lecture Fund	9 92		9 92
Insurance Library Fund	10 00		10 00
Dante Library Fund	117 45	65 22	52 23
Architecture General Fund	71 52		71 52
Peabody Fund	103 17		103 17
Fellowship in English Fund	187 50	187 50	
Blue Book Fund Library	61 69		61 69
Teacher Prize Fund	250 00	250 00	
Locust Street Improvement Fund	14 38	14 38	
Mechanical Department Adver- tising Fund	8 20	8 20	

University of Pennsylvania.

	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1902.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Law Library Fund	\$5,913 91	\$5,698 08	\$215 83
Architecture Lantern Fund	33 93	33 93	
			<hr/>
			\$17,867 59
Less Temporary Advances ..			12,146 73
			<hr/>
			\$5,720 86
			<hr/> <hr/>

UNIVERSITY TRUST ACCOUNT.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

Balance August 31, 1902		\$257,686 94
Income from Invested Funds	\$151,231 62	
Donations for Endowment	501,486 87	
Donations not Endowment	93,992 30	
Investments sold or paid off	216,265 30	
Additional Capital received	17,947 26	
Advances to Trusts by Administration	28,758 59	
Sales of Material, etc	3,239 87	
Sinking Fund and Bond Interest	12,163 35	
Interest Account	4,642 42	
Tuition Fees Transferred from Administra- tion	5,609 21	
	<hr/>	1,035,336 79
		<hr/>
		\$1,293,023 73

Cr.

Investments made	\$566,324 01	
Accrued Interest and Premiums paid	1,485 00	
Taxes, Water Rents, Repairs, etc.	7,791 06	
Funds not for Investment Transferred to Administration	51,992 90	
Income Transferred to Administration	96,750 95	
Payments for Account Sundry Trusts	29,669 59	
Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment	216,820 76	
Loan by Administration Returned	31,319 45	
Loan to Hospital	11,000 00	
Mortgage 3342 Walnut Street, paid	5,000 00	
Loss on Investment	825 60	
Sinking Fund and Bond Interest Transferred to Administration	13,875 00	
	<hr/>	1,032,854 32
		<hr/>
Balance August 31, 1903		\$260,169 41
		<hr/>

ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Balance August 31, 1902		\$25,722 38
Tuition Fees	\$313,743 26	
Graduation Fees	6,190 45	
Income from Trusts	96,750 95	
Funds not for Investment	51,892 90	
Amounts received from Departments:		
Veterinary Hospital	\$10,933 06	
Central Light and Heat		
Station	53,049 92	
Dormitories	44,042 85	
Department of Repairs..	8,541 96	
	<hr/>	116,567 79
Advances to Trusts repaid	31,319 45	
Sinking Fund	10,000 00	
Interest received	2,050 94	
Students' Deposits received	20,493 28	
Temporary Investment Account	9,075 00	
Miscellaneous (Sales of Materials, etc.)	458 82	
	<hr/>	658,642 84
		<hr/>
		\$884,365 16
Salaries, Education	\$313,417 44	
Salaries, Administration	82,721 12	
Current Expense Account	189,751 88	
Prize Money paid	563 99	
Advances to Trusts	28,758 59	
Students' Deposits returned	13,573 70	
Transfer to Trusts	5,609 21	
Interest paid	5,315 15	
	<hr/>	639,711 08
		<hr/>
Balance August 31, 1903		\$44,654 08
		<hr/>

OF ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS.

	Surplus.	Deficit.
...	\$64,003 61	
...	124,098 37	
	<hr/>	
	\$188,101 98	
1..	\$164,307 34	
ra-		
...	9,416 09	
..	58,390 70	
	<hr/>	
	232,114 13	
	<hr/>	
		\$44,012 15
f Medicine :		
...	\$3,657 96	
...	90,043 26	
	<hr/>	
	\$93,701 22	
n..	\$69,154 90	
ra-		
...	9,165 19	
...	31,046 65	
	<hr/>	
	109,366 74	
	<hr/>	
		15,665 52
f Law :		
...	\$1,308 06	
...	46,743 40	
	<hr/>	
	\$48,051 46	
n..	\$28,657 71	
ra-		
...	6,937 98	
..	12,749 98	
Li-		
...	5,609 21	
	<hr/>	
	53,954 88	
	<hr/>	
		5,903 42
f Dentistry :		
....	\$47,802 43	
n..	\$27,891 68	
tra-		
...	3,281 00	
i ..	22,334 52	
	<hr/>	
	53,507 20	
	<hr/>	
		5,704 77

			Surplus.	Deficit
Department of Hygiene:				
Income		\$8,082 08		
Salaries, Education..	\$4,550 03			
Salaries, Administra-				
tion	540 00			
Current Expenses ..	2,992 05			
		<u>8,082 08</u>		
George L. Harrison Foundation:				
Income		\$14,755 78		
Salaries, Education..		<u>14,755 78</u>		
Department of Veterinary Medicine:				
Income	\$250 00			
Tuition Fees	5,055 80			
		<u>\$5,305 80</u>		
Salaries, Education..	\$4,100 00			
Salaries, Administra-				
tion	1,604 27			
Current Expenses ..	2,282 46			
		<u>7,986 73</u>		
				<u>\$2,680 93</u>
Veterinary Hospital:				
Receipts	\$10,933 06			
Income	323 15			
		<u>\$11,256 21</u>		
Salaries, Administra-				
tion	\$5,479 95			
Current Expenses ..	7,018 68			
		<u>12,498 63</u>		
				<u>1,242 42</u>
Department of Repairs:				
Receipts		\$8,541 96		
Salaries, Administra-				
tion	\$1,839 96			
Current Expenses ..	6,682 76			
		<u>8,522 72</u>		
			<u>\$19 24</u>	

Treasurer's Report.

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Surplus.

Deficit.

Dormitory:

Receipts	\$44,042 85	
Salaries, Administration	\$7,787 65	
Current Expenses ..	17,515 15	
	<u>25,302 80</u>	
		\$18,740 05

Central Light and Heat Station:

Receipts	\$53,049 92	
Salaries, Administration	\$10,299 96	
Current Expenses ..	44,549 14	
	<u>54,849 10</u>	
		\$1,799 18

SUMMARY.

Deficits:

College	\$44,012 15	
Department of Medicine	15,665 52	
“ “ Law	5,903 42	
“ “ Dentistry	5,704 77	
“ “ Veterinary Medicine	2,680 93	
“ “ “ Hospital	1,242 42	
Central Light and Heat Station	1,799 18	
	<u>\$77,008 39</u>	

Surplus:

Department of Repairs	\$19 24	
Dormitories	18,740 05	
	<u>18,759 29</u>	

Net deficit	\$58,249 10
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HOSPITAL.**GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.****Receipts:**

Balance August 31, 1902		\$10,918 12
Income from Invested Funds	\$47,638 63	
Funds for Investment	83,053 69	
Funds for Special Purposes	87,365 94	
Investments sold or paid off	40,037 44	
Premium received	20 00	
Interest on Bank balances	138 35	
Borrowed Money	11,000 00	
	<hr/>	269,254 05
		<hr/>
		\$280,172 17

Expenditures:

Paid Superintendent	\$136,085 25	
Investments made	117,841 19	
Accrued Interest paid	140 55	
Premium paid	182 50	
Maintenance Pepper Clinical Laboratory	4,870 96	
Paid Mrs. W. Howard Pancoast, Treasurer of Ladies' Fund, Maternity Hospital	371 96	
Nurses' Home Enlargement	7,000 00	
Advances repaid	1,650 86	
Loss on Investments	3,369 04	
	<hr/>	271,512 31
		<hr/>
Balance		\$8,659 86
		<hr/>
		<hr/>

Of which Funds for Investment .. \$2,188 78

Of which Funds for Special Pur-
poses 6,471 08

COUNT.

1, to AUGUS

\$15,214 57
3,191 21
472 16
864 09
350 00
6,689 89
3 60
2,286 57
1 42
3,355 04
1,963 60
201 42
460 00
250 00
346 98
1,842 34
50 00
241 06
4,412 86
700 00
14 52
310 94
224 56
224 50
684 86
166 42
250 38
225 00
224 00
120 00
120 00
200 00
30 00
200 00
861 16
202 98
212 50
220 00
100 00
100 00
50 00

DONATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
ENTERTAINMENT.

Through Leo S. Rowe, Treasurer \$415 00

AMERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ENTERTAINMENT.

Dickson, Samuel	\$50 00	
Gest, John B.	25 00	
Harrison, Charles C.	100 00	
Houston, Samuel F.	100 00	
Jones, J. Levering	50 00	
Morgan, Randal	50 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	100 00	
Sellers, William	50 00	
Smith, Walter George	25 00	
		550 00

AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ROME.

Newbold, Clement B. 250 00

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Bailey, Joshua L.	\$10 00	
Bartol, Mrs. Emma J.	40 00	
Botanical Society of Pennsylvania	1,225 39	
Dreer, William F.	250 00	
Hering, Walter E.	100 00	
Morwitz, Joseph	100 00	
Townsend, Mrs. J. B., Senior	500 00	
		2,225 39

CAMPUS FUND—THROUGH MRS. C. C.
HARRISON.

Brooke, Mrs. George	\$10 00
Chauncey, Charles	10 00
Chauncey, Mrs. Charles	20 00
Clarke, Clarence H.	25 00

Treasurer's Report.

Clarke, Miss Frances	\$10 00
Coxe, Alexander B.	50 00
Coxe, Eckley B., Jr.	500 00
Coxe, Miss Rebecca	50 00
English, Mrs. Chancellor	10 00
Fisher, Mrs. James Logan	5 00
Fitler, Mrs. Edwin H.	50 00
Fox, Miss Hannah	15 00
Hacker, Mrs. Charles	10 00
Harrison, Mrs. C. C.	183 50
Harrison, George L., Jr.	25 00
Harrison, Harry W.	20 00
Hinchman, L. S.	10 00
Hutchinson, Miss Margaretta	20 00
Keith, Sidney W.	10 00
Kuhn, C. Hartman	10 00
McKean, Mrs. Thomas	100 00
Morris, J. Tyson	10 00
Paul, Dr. James	20 00
Paul, James W.	25 00
Roberts, the Misses	50 00
Stillé, Mrs. Anna W.	50 00
Valentine, John K.	50 00
Winpenny, Mrs. Bolton	10 00

. CLARK CHAIR OF ASSYRIOLOGY.

Clark, E. W. and C. H.

DELANO PRIZE.

Delano, Eugene

DEPARTMENT ARCHITECTURE—SALARY FU

"Anonymous"	\$100 00
Austin, H. O.	10 00
Baker, Frank L.	10 00
Baldwin, Frank J.	10 00
Bancroft, F. W.	10 00
Baum, George C.	10 00
Biddle, Louis A.	500 00
Bissell, E. P.	10 00
Bodine, F. L.	10 00
Brockie, A. H.	10 00
Clarke, J. O.	10 00
Corbin, E. O., Jr.	10 00

Davis, Miss Martha	\$10 00
Day, Frank Miles	50 00
Davis, Paul A., 3d	10 00
De Gelleke, Peter, Jr.	10 00
De Gelleke, G. J.	10 00
Dentz, J. G.	10 00
Dick, G. A.	10 00
Dowler, P. C.	10 00
Duhring, H. L., Jr.	10 00
Edmunds, F. D.	10 00
Fairchild, Eddy	10 00
Fairbrother, F. A.	10 00
Fisher, C. S.	10 00
Frank, J. H.	10 00
Gaisser, Eugene	10 00
Gilpin, Charles, 3d	10 00
Githens, A. M.	10 00
Grant, Charles C.	10 00
Harris, C. G.	10 00
Hays, H. B.	10 00
Hays, William Charles	10 00
Heacock, J. Linden	10 00
Hill, J. E.	10 00
Hill, Midgley Walter	10 00
Hokanson, O. M.	10 00
Hollingsworth, F.	10 00
Ingham, C. T.	10 00
Irwin, P. W.	10 00
Johnson, V. L.	10 00
Jory, H. G.	10 00
Karcher, W. T.	10 00
Kast, M. I.	10 00
King, T. E.	10 00
Kintzing, L.	10 00
Kirk, C. H.	10 00
Kleeman, William A.	10 00
Kolbe, Arno	10 00
Kuenzli, E. O.	10 00
Kraber, George R.	10 00
Krieg, Charles P.	10 00
Kropff, H. M.	10 00
Leisenring, L. M.	10 00
Magaziner, Louis	10 00
Medary, M. B.	10 00
Miles, J. S.	10 00
Mills, C. S.	10 00

Treasurer's Report.

Neff, Conrad F.	\$10 00
Oakley, T.	10 00
Okie, R. B.	10 00
Perot, R. L.	10 00
Perrot, E. G.	10 00
Ransin, L. A.	10 00
Rehfuss, G. U.	10 00
Reynolds, H. E.	10 00
Rommel, F. A.	10 00
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	100 00
Ruhe, Wallace E.	10 00
Scull, William Ellis	100 00
Shelly, O. W.	10 00
Shrigley, A.	10 00
Sinkler, J. P. B.	10 00
Smith, Edward B.	100 00
Spaulding, W. H.	10 00
Stuart, P. G.	10 00
Stulen, W. H.	10 00
Trumbower, W.	10 00
Ward, A. L.	10 00
Wetterau, Carl	10 00
Willauer, A. E.	10 00
Wilcox, W. R. B.	10 00
Willing, J. E.	10 00
Wright, H.	10 00
Zantzinger, C. C.	10 00
Ziegler, C. A.	10 00

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY.

Rosengarten, Joseph G.

DORMITORY—SECOND SECTION.

Baird, Thomas E. (Baird House)	\$2,000 00
Carruth, John G. (Carruth House)	2,500 00
Lippincott, J. Dundas (Lippincott House)	2,500 00

DORMITORY—THIRD SECTION.

"A. C. B."	\$2,500 00
"A. M. M."	2,500 00
Dropsie, Moses A.	1,000 00
Justice, George L.	1,000 00
Stewart, Dr. Thomas S.	2,500 00
Townsend, Charles C.	500 00

**DORMITORY—NEW YORK ALUMNI
HOUSE.**

Mallet-Prevost, S.	\$250 00
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DORMITORY—1887's HOUSE.

Brock, J. Spencer	25 00
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ECKLEY B. COXE, JR., PUBLICATION FUND.

Coxe, Eckley B., Jr.	3,000 00
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ELECTRO-CHEMICAL APPARATUS.

Langsdorf, Isidor	200 00
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FELLOWSHIP DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

Wood, R. Francis	250 00
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FELLOWSHIP IN MATHEMATICS.

Frazier, W. W., Jr.	500 00
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FRAZIER DEBATE PRIZE.

Frazier, W. W., Jr.	100 00
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FREE LECTURE FUND.

"Anonymous"	1,000 00
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GENERAL UNIVERSITY.

Allen, Edmund	\$500 00
"Anonymous"	20 00
Athletic Association	2,500 00
Blanchard, the Misses	15,000 00
Converse, John H.	1,000 00
Dale, Richard C.	1,000 00
Dickson, Samuel	100 00
Dolan, Thomas	1,000 00
"Friends Department Architecture"	100 31
"G. E. H."	500 00
Gerstley, Louis	500 00
Grant, William S.	1,000 00
Hitchcock, Miss F. R. M.	50 00
Jeanes, Henry S.	100 00
Massey, Walter S.	1,000 00
Pettit, Silas W.	1,000 00
"Several Friends of the University"	40,000 00

Treasurer's Report.

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or, Hollinshead W.	\$500 00	
erill, J. Price	1,000 00	
f & Co.	500 00	
dside, John W.	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$68,370 31

GENERAL ALUMNI OFFICE.

ke, William H.	50 00
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GEORGE S. PEPPER RESIDUARY LEGATEE.

te George S. Pepper, deceased	3,300 00
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GREEK PLAY.

s, Clarence S.	15 00
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HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE.

ghhead & Co.	50 00
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HOUSTON HALL ALTERATIONS.

ston, Mrs. H. H.	4,991 93
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INCREASE COLLEGE SALARIES.

son, Samuel	\$500 00	
, John B.	250 00	
ris, Mrs. Mary Powers	1,000 00	
ston, Mrs. H. H.	500 00	
ers, Thomas H.	500 00	
ngarten, Joseph G.	500 00	
nberger, Samuel	100 00	
lor, Nathan A.	250 00	
edward, Mrs. G. H.	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	4,600 00

LAW SCHOOL BUILDING.

en, Francis I.	\$2,500 00	
ry, Hon. Dwight M.	125 00	
le, William Brooke	500 00	
	<hr/>	3,125 00

LAW SCHOOL LOT.

valader, John L.	\$300 00
nan, L. C.	500 00
son & Howson	350 00
s, Henry	250 00

Price, Eli Kirk	\$100 00	
Rhoads, Joseph R.	250 00	
Wickersham, George W.	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,250 00

LECTURES ON ROMAN LAW.

Wright, L. A.	500 00
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LIBRARY—BARTRAM.

John Bartram Association	100 00
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LIBRARY—BIDDLE.

Law School Alumni Association	1,500 00
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LIBRARY—BOTANY.

Dissel, Charles	\$10 00	
Hering, Walter	100 00	
	<hr/>	110 00

LIBRARY—CURRENT EXPENSES.

College Alumni Association	\$50 00	
Potter, William	51 17	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	50 00	
	<hr/>	151 17

LIBRARY—FRANKLIN MSS.

Blanchard, Anna	\$25 00
Castner, Samuel, Jr.	50 00
Clapp, B. Frank	20 00
Converse, John H.	100 00
Dale, Richard C.	100 00
Dickson, Samuel	100 00
Dolan, Thomas	100 00
Frazier, William W.	100 00
Gest, John B.	100 00
Godfrey, Lincoln	50 00
Harrison, Alfred C.	100 00
Harrison, Charles C.	100 00
Jenks, John Story	50 00
Jones, J. Levering	50 00
Lea, Henry C.	100 00
McCrea, James	100 00
Merrick, J. Vaughan	50 00
Mitchell, S. Weir	100 00

Treasurer's Report.

Morgan, Randal	\$100 00
Powers, Thomas H.	100 00
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	105 00
Sellers, William	100 00
Smith, W. Hinckle	50 00
Strawbridge, J. C.	100 00
Thomas, George C.	50 00
<hr/>	

LIBRARY—MUSIC.

Alumni Society, Department of Music

LIBRARY—OLD ENGLISH PLAYS.

Burnham, Williams & Co.	\$50 00
Castner, Samuel, Jr.	100 00
Clark, C. H.	100 00
Dale, Richard C.	100 00
Dickson, Samuel	100 00
Harvey, R. Wistar	50 00
Lea, Henry C.	100 00
Lippincott, J. Bertram	100 00
Milne, C. J.	50 00
Sellers, William	100 00
Shipley, S. R.	50 00
<hr/>	

LIBRARY—SALARIES, ADMINISTRATION.

"G. E. H."	\$500 00
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	200 00
<hr/>	

MEDICAL BULLETIN.

Frazier, George H.	\$1,500 00
University Press	500 00
<hr/>	

NEEDY STUDENTS' AID FUND.

"Anonymous"	\$25 00
Bonnell, George B.	100 00
Carson, R. N.	300 00
Coates, William M.	150 00
Collins, Henry H.	1,000 00
Gest, John M.	50 00
Griffith, Miss Mary C.	200 00

Griffith, Warren G.	\$25 00
Harrison, Charles C., Jr.	75 00
Harrison, Harry W.	75 00
Harrison, George L., Jr.	75 00
Harrison, Mrs. George L.	300 00
Harrison, Mrs. Letitia H.	100 00
Helme, William E.	250 00
Jefferis, J. H.	125 00
Jones, J. Levering	25 00
Ladies' Home Journal	1,000 00
Lewis, Lawrence	250 00
McCullough, Edmund H.	100 00
Miller, Ewing L.	250 00

\$4,475
NEW ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Baird, John E.	\$1,000 00
Bancroft, John	500 00
Bancroft, William P.	1,000 00
Barnet, G. & H., Co.	500 00
Barney, Charles D. & Co.	1,000 00
Boltz, John H.	250 00
Bradlee & Co.	250 00
Brice, William & Co.	500 00
Bromley, Edward	500 00
Bromley, Joseph H.	2,500 00
Brooke, Hunter	150 00
Castner, S., Jr.	1,000 00
Clark, Clarence M.	500 00
Clothier, Isaac H.	500 00
Crozer, Samuel A.	1,000 00
Delaney, Charles	250 00
Downs, Dr. and Mrs. Norton	5,000 00
DuPont, Francis G.	1,000 00
Dwight, E. W.	500 00
England, Thomas Y.	500 00
Fleisher, Simon B.	250 00
Folwell, N. T.	250 00
Fouse, L. G.	250 00
Githens, Benjamin	250 00
Godshalk, E. H.	250 00
Graves, N. Z.	1,000 00
Greene, Stephen	5,000 00
Guggenheim, William	5,000 00
Harrison, William W.	2,500 00

Treasurer's Report.

Hay , James	\$2,500 00
Hayes , R. Somers	1,000 00
Hendrickson , S. A.	1,000 00
Hinchman , Charles S.	1,000 00
Hipple , Frank K.	500 00
Jones , J. Levering	1,000 00
Kennedy , Davidson	500 00
Kremer & Strubing	500 00
McFadden , J. Frank	500 00
Matthieu , John P.	1,000 00
Merrick , J. Vaughan	3,000 00
Miller , E. Clarence	500 00
Moore , E. J.	500 00
Morgan , George P.	250 00
Naylor , John S.	125 00
Plumb , Fayette R.	500 00
Ralph , J. D. H.	250 00
Riley , Lewis A.	250 00
Scattergood , Thomas	250 00
Sheafer , Arthur W.	500 00
Sheafer , Henry	500 00
Shipley , Samuel R.	250 00
Taylor , Nathan A.	500 00
Walton , Charles S.	500 00
West , Harry F.	100 00
Wetherill , J. Price	2,500 00
Whitney , W. Beaumont	800 00
Wolff , George S.	500 00
Wood , William	500 00

NEW MEDICAL LABORATORY.

Bilyeu , W. H.	\$250 00
Brock , Arthur	1,000 00
Bullitt , W. C.	1,000 00
Bushnell , Charles E.	100 00
Cheston , Dr. D. Murray	250 00
Dignan , John	500 00
Downing , R. W.	1,000 00
Francine , Dr. A. P.	100 00
Furness , Dr. William Henry, 3d	500 00
Gribbel , John	500 00
Harrison , Ellen W. and Charles C.	50,000 00
Hatfield , Walter	250 00
Horner , Samuel, Jr.	1,000 00

Isman, Felix	\$350 00	
Ivins, William	500 00	
Jeanes, Isaac W.	500 00	
Lit, Samuel D. and Jacob D.	500 00	
Lloyd, Malcolm	500 00	
McCahan, William J.	1,000 00	
McManes, Mrs. Catharine	25,000 00	
Magee, Horace	250 00	
Mann, William, Co.	250 00	
Morgan, J. B.	375 00	
Musser, Dr. John H.	250 00	
Newton, George B. & Co.	1,000 00	
Paul, Dr. James	150 00	
Paul, Miss Mary W.	150 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	1,000 00	
Snellenburg, Samuel	500 00	
State of Pennsylvania	48,311 87	
Stewart, Clara E.	2,500 00	
Strawbridge & Clothier	1,000 00	
Swain, Charles M.	1,000 00	
Tatnall, Henry	100 00	
Thomson, Mrs. J. Edgar	500 00	
Tyson, Dr. James	125 00	
Wampole, Henry K. & Co.	250 00	
Wilbur, E. P.	10,000 00	
Wilson, Dr. B. B.	250 00	
Wood, George	500 00	
Wood, Dr. Horatio C.	500 00	
Wood, Howard	1,000 00	
Zimmerman, Dr. M. W.	125 00	
	<hr/>	\$154,886 87

NEW MEDICAL LABORATORY APPARATUS.

Kohn, Simon I. & Samuel	\$500 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	100 00	
	<hr/>	600 00

RANDAL MORGAN LABORATORY OF
PHYSICS.

“ A Friend to Science”	15,000 00
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SCHOLARSHIP—CADWALADER.

Cadwalader, John	1,000 00
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378.

\$5,000 00

DN.

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180,000 00

OCIATION,
ANIA.

250 00

\$595,479 17

DONATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL.

BED FUNDS.

M. H. FORREST BED:

Forrest, Mrs. Emma L.	\$300 00
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EMILY M. HARRISON BED:

Harrison, George L., through Mrs. C. C. Harrison	5,000 00
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MARY KAY BED:

Estate J. Alfred Kay, deceased	5,057 53
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LIGONIER BED:

Estate Dr. W. D. McGowen, deceased	3,551 16
--	----------

ANNA M. POWERS BED:

Harris, Mrs. Mary Powers	300 00
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EDWARD ROBERTS, JR., BED:

Shaw, Mrs. S. Francis, through Mrs. C. C. Harrison	5,000 00
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GEORGE W. VOGEL BED:

Johnson, Mrs. Lydia S.	10,000 00
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CHILDREN'S ORTHOPEDIC WARD.

Austin, Mr. and Mrs. James S.	\$400 00
Bar Harbor Friends	200 00
Cape May Friends	200 00
Collins, Mrs. Henry H.	400 00
Conrad, Mrs. Thomas K.	400 00
Dickson, Mrs. Samuel	400 00
Freedley, Mrs. William G.	400 00
Friends of the Gymnasium	200 00
Harris, Mrs. J. Campbell	400 00
Moulton, Mrs. Byron P.	400 00
Page, Mrs. Joseph F., Jr.	200 00

\$400 00
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400 00
513 56

\$400 00
500 00
50 00
150 00
100 00
25 00
107 75
10 00

300 00
250 00
100 00
25 00
100 00
50 00

2,600 00
375 00
250 00
1,000 00

67,147 36
50 00

500 00
200 00
300 00

1,000 00
100 00
250 00
100 00
250 00
5 00

50 00
500 00
250 00
250 00
250 00
50 00
500 00

Paul, James W.	\$100 00
Paul, Miss Mary W.	100 00
Paxson, Mrs. Edward M.	20 00
Pepper, George W.	10 00
Physick, Emlen	25 00
Read, William F.	50 00
Roberts, Miss E. C.	150 00
Roberts, Miss F. A.	150 00
Rogers, Mrs. Fairman	1,000 00
Rosengarten, Miss Fannie	250 00
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	250 00
Rossmassler, Richard	100 00
Sailer, John	250 00
Scott, Mrs. Edgar T.	100 00
Sellers, William	100 00
Smith, Mrs. Alexander Mackay	100 00
Smith, Charles	25 00
State of Pennsylvania	45,000 00
Stetson, John B., Co.	100 00
Van Rensselaer, A.	200 00
Welsh, Mrs. John Lowber	100 00
Wetherill, H. Emerson	15 00
Whelen, Miss Emily	10 00
Willing, Edward S.	50 00
	<hr/> \$126,400

MAINTENANCE PEPPER CLINICAL
LABORATORY.

Through Dr. Alfred Stengel	3,940
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NURSES' HOME ENLARGEMENT.

Berwind, H. A.	\$1,000 00
McFadden, George H.	1,000 00
	<hr/> 2,000

GEORGE S. PEPPER FUND.

Estate George S. Pepper, deceased	2,750 00
	<hr/>
	\$170,419 63
	<hr/>

FRANCIS P. SIBLEY,
Treasurer.

To the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIRs:—We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the University of Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended 31st August, 1903, and found them to be correct and very creditably kept. The foregoing report of the Treasurer is in accordance with the books, and the schedule of securities therein agrees with the securities which were on hand 31st August, 1903.

Respectfully yours,

[Signed]

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
Certified Public Accountants.

30th November, 1903.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance, August 31, 1902		\$20,572
Annual Dues		4,290
General Fund:		
Donations:		
Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel.....	\$2,984 70	
Samuel T. Bodine	1,150 00	
Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr.....	1,070 00	
Justus C. Strawbridge	1,050 00	
E. W. Clark	1,000 00	
John H. Converse	1,000 00	
James Gayley	1,000 00	
Calvin Wells	800 00	
Bernard N. Farren	500 00	
Robert C. H. Brock	444 80	
John Wanamaker	250 00	
Mrs. Wm. Frishmuth	250 00	
W. W. Frazier	50 00	
	<hr/>	11,549
Income from Endowment Fund:		
University of Pennsylvania Endowment Fund	\$2,224 25	
Dividend Wm. Cramp & Sons, Ship and Engine Building Co.	25 00	
Interest Seacoast Railway Co. of New Jersey Bonds	250 00	
Interest New Mexico Railway & Coal Co. Bonds	250 00	
Interest on deposit	24 16	
	<hr/>	2,773
Egyptian and Mediterranean Fund. Interest.		6
Building Fund. Interest		33
C. Hartman Kuhn Cast Fund, through Mrs. Charles Platt, Jr. Interest		11
Jane E. Welton Estate Fund. Interest		10
Carl Edelheim Excavation Fund. Interest...		34
Dillwyn Parrish Collection Fund. Interest..		38
Lucy W. Drexel Medal Fund. Interest.....		73

Babylonian Fund, Nippur Expedition:**D**onations:

W. W. Frazier	\$500 00
E. W. Clark	250 00
C. C. Harrison	250 00
Samuel T. Bodine	250 00
Evans R. Dick	250 00
George C. Thomas	125 00
Interest	106 21

 \$1,731 21
Liprecht Constantinople Fund:**D**onation:

S. A. Crozer	500 00
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Membership, Eckley B. Coxé, Jr.

100 00

General Fund:

Sale of Bulletins	\$3 00
Offerings from Sommerville Temple	8 35
Reception	16 75
Sale of Photographs and Slides	57 90
Interest on Bank Balances	179 17

 265 17

 \$41,989 67

DISBURSEMENTS.**G**eneral Fund:

Supplies	\$2,932 73
Cases	1,250 00
Insurance	3,219 45
Coal	959 43
Telephone	179 23
Salaries	13,146 67
Mrs. L. W. Drexel, return of subscription	2,500 00
W. H. Wilkinson, collection of Chinese Playing Cards	97 60

 \$24,285 11
Babylonian Fund, Nippur

3,840 50

Publication Fund

60 00

Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal Fund

385 08

Investments:**L**ucy W. Drexel Medal Fund, \$2000 Bonds

Harrisburg Gas Co.'s 1st Mtg. 5's....	2,025 84
---------------------------------------	----------

Carl Edelheim Excavation Fund, \$1000

Bonds Mt. Washington Street Rail- way Co.'s 5's	1,032 08
--	----------

Endowment Fund, \$2000 Bonds Mt.

Washington Street Railway Co.'s 5's	2,064 17
-------------------------------------	----------

Balance, August 31, 1903:

Building Fund	\$1,020 16	
Endowment Fund	683 35	
Babylonian Fund, Nippur Expedition ...	1,677 95	
Egyptian and Mediterranean Fund	382 99	
Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal Fund.....	37 33	
C. Hartman Kuhn Cast Fund, through Mrs. Charles Platt, Jr.	355 13	
Carl Edelheim Excavation Fund	69 61	
Dillwyn Parrish Collection Fund	1,224 74	
Maintenance Fund	2,845 63	
	<hr/>	\$8,296 89
		<hr/>
		<u>\$41,989 67</u>

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. SIBLEY,
Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, 3d November, 1903.

JUSTUS C. STRAWBRIDGE, ESQ., President,
Department of Archæology,
University of Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIR:—We have the honor to report that we have examined the accounts of the Department of Archæology of the University of Pennsylvania for the eight months ended 31st August, 1903, and found them to be correct. The securities as per accounts were found to be on hand. We also examined the draft of the Treasurer's report for the fiscal year ended 31st August, 1903, and found it to be in accordance with the books.

Very truly yours,

[Signed]

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
Certified Public Accountants.

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THE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

FIFTH SERIES No. 3—PART 2

University of Pennsylvania

THE PROVOST'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

AUGUST 31, 1904



Founded 1740

PHILADELPHIA

Published by the University

FEBRUARY, 1905

One Monthly

Entered at the Philadelphia Post-Office as Second-Class matter



UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE PROVOST

TO THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

FROM

SEPTEMBER 1, 1903, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1904

PHILADELPHIA

PRINTED FOR THE UNIVERSITY

1905

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
1905

THE JOHN G. WINSTON CO.
1006-1016 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REPORT OF THE PROVOST.

To the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN —I have the honor again to present, as Provost of the University, the Annual Report. It refers to some part of the manifold work of the institution under your charge; and considers the general work during the usual University year; which, with us, begins upon September 1st and ends upon August 31st. This Report, therefore, is for the year which began upon September 1st, 1903, and ended upon August 31st, 1904.

There will be found, in Appendix I, the personal changes which have taken place, by resignation or death, amid our associates in the Board of Trustees, as well as all changes in the year, whether by death or resignation, or expiration of term of appointment, of members of the Teaching-Body. There will also be found, in the same Appendix, a statement of all University appointments, showing the new names added to our rolls.

It is true that this year has been one of great progress and prosperity; that the University each year is fulfilling its mission, with higher purpose and more noble result;

and that its name and good repute are spreading over all lands; but, one cannot write such a Report as this annually, without recognizing to the full that during each recurring year death deals severely, in one way or another, with our University-Body.

From the Board of Trustees, we have lost by death Mr. Richard C. Dale, Class of '72, College, the last Class to be graduated when the site of the University was on Ninth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets. It

as often been said that there is no necessary man; but if that saying is, now and again, untrue, it certainly was so in the loss of Mr. Dale. We tried to say what this loss was in the following words, as a Memorial Minute, at the meeting of the Board, upon June 7th:

“The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania deplore with deep sorrow the death of their colleague, Mr. Richard C. Dale. His interest in the University and his services in her behalf began long before he became a Trustee, and marked him as one eminently qualified for that office, to which he was unanimously called. In the discharge of its duties he exhibited those qualities which gave him such pre-eminence at the Bar, and won for him the respect and affection of his associates. He united profound and varied learning, a constructive habit of mind, a judicial temper, and unwearied industry with a purity of soul and a warmth of heart, which make his loss deeply felt by all who were united with him in religious, professional and social ties.”

No one has yet appeared to fill his place, and it will be a most fortunate day for us all,—not only for the University, but for the entire community,—when such a man as Mr. Dale comes again amongst us; with his high character, with his great power, with his largeness of view, with that constructive purpose, to which the Minute of the Board referred, and with his readiness at any time to be called upon for service.

At the same meeting of the Board, announcement was made of the death of a warm friend and liberal benefactor, Prof. Maxwell Sommerville. The large and unique collections of engraved gems, of talismans; the illustrations of the Buddhistic religion, exemplified in the temple which he gave to the University; and the rare collection of 17th century prints, which he presented to the Museum, will remain a perpetual monument to him. These will be a record not only of his life-long labors, but of the large liberality which strove to make them accessible to the community. In his will, Prof. Sommerville made a bequest for the care of these collections, and also for the endowment of a Private Room in the University Hospital.

Earlier in the year occurred the death of an humble, but not less faithful, friend and servant of the University, Albert Monroe Wilson, who for fifty years had served the College with conspicuous fidelity; first, as assistant to the janitor, and later, as janitor. He died of pneumonia, after a few days' illness. His funeral services were held in the College Chapel, and were a deserved tribute to the fidelity and loyalty of his life-long service. He had held

his place during nearly one-third of our history, and was known with affection by a long succession of students and teachers. His steadfastness was indeed unswerving. He was a rare judge of character. So far as I can ascertain, he was never absent, winter or summer, all the year round,—except upon one day—New Year's Day; and as he was the first to appear in the morning, to unlock the College door, so he was the last to go to his home, at night, when he felt that he could do so, leaving everything secure. The College Alumni have affixed a Memorial Tablet in the entrance-way of College Hall, where he went to and fro for so many years, and the same College Alumni have endowed a Memorial Scholarship, to bear his name.

The other losses which have come to us are the result of resignations. Mr. James McCrea, of Pittsburg, retired from the Board—to our great regret—because he found that the prior claims upon his time made it impossible for him to attend our meetings.

Dr. George S. Fullerton, Adam Seybert Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, resigned his Chair while upon leave of absence in Europe. In his letter of withdrawal, Dr. Fullerton very gracefully expressed his cordial gratitude for the constant courtesy and many kindnesses which he had experienced during the twenty years of his connection with the University as a teacher, and assured us all that his affection for the University would always be what it had been, although he might no longer be connected with it in an official capacity. I

refer, later, to Dr. Fullerton's work in the Department of **Philosophy**.

The statistics classified, as in my last Report, and **compared** with those of the preceding year, are as follows:

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, AND INSTRUCTORS.

	1902-03.	1903-04.
The College.....	114	128
Department of Philosophy	53	52
Department of Law.....	17	18
Department of Medicine	103	122
Department of Dentistry	45	46
Department of Veterinary Medicine	22	22
Emeritus Professors.....	4	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	358	391
Duplications	77	75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	281	316

STUDENTS.

	1902-03.	1903-04.
The College.....	1,113	1,258
Department of Philosophy	192	201
Department of Law.....	339	322
Department of Medicine	475	472
Department of Dentistry	403	362
Department of Veterinary Medicine	62	82
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,584	2,697
Duplications	6	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	2,578	2,692

I subjoin, as usual, a table giving the geographical distribution of our students for the year 1903-04:

GEOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

Alabama	13	Indian Ter.	1	Pennsylvania	1,886
Australia	23	Iowa	6	Peru	1
Austria	2	Japan	5	Porto Rico	4
Brazil	5	Kansas	7	P. E. Island	1
Brit. West Indies.	4	Kentucky	15	Rhode Island	9
Bulgaria	1	Louisiana	2	Russia	5
California	6	Maine	10	South Carolina	2
Canada	21	Maryland	34	South Dakota	2
Chile	1	Massachusetts	42	Spain	2
Colorado	9	Mexico	4	Sweden	1
Connecticut	34	Michigan	7	Syria	1
Costa Rica	2	Minnesota	4	Tennessee	6
Cuba	5	Missouri	8	Texas	4
Delaware	26	Nebraska	1	Vermont	5
Dist. of Columbia	15	New Hampshire	10	Virginia	20
Ecuador	1	New Jersey	148	Washington	8
England	4	New York	125	West Virginia	8
Florida	5	New Zealand	10	Wisconsin	6
France	11	Nicaragua	2		
Georgia	7	North Carolina	5		2,697
Germany	5	Ohio	46	Duplications	5
Honduras	1	Oklahoma Ter.	1		
Illinois	15	Oregon	1	Total	2,692
Indiana	15	Paraguay	1		

There are times when it is a pleasure to repeat oneself, and when one has no fear of being found tiresome therefor. I find myself in that position now.

The College For several years past I have requested you to note the increase of numbers in the College registration. I am happy to say that from the showing of the year immediately past, there seems no danger that this will become an old story. It is ever new, and no repetition of the fact or the statement is likely to weary us. But it is only by tabulating the numbers for a series of years, as was done in my last Report, that we recognize

the full significance of the facts. We then can see that it is the regularity, the steadiness of growth, that is the remarkable thing about it. When we observe this, and fairly take it in, we begin to realize that there can be no accident here; that no accidental or merely temporary cause can account for it.

On page 12 of the last Report, I gave some space to this question, and ventured then to assign certain of the reasons that seemed to me to be at work in this direction. The reasons there given, I still think have been efficient; they still appear to me true reasons; but they do not exhaust the list. It may even seem to some that they are based too much upon the facilities and comforts now afforded in increasing degree from year to year for the life of the students, and their surroundings; the external conditions in the midst of which the student is to live and do his daily work. It is desirable now to say that there are other causes which have been co-operating to this end; other improvements that have been made, which, while perhaps they are not so obvious, and are slower in producing visible result, yet touch very deeply our College work; the being, and not merely the well-being, of the College itself regarded as an institution designed for the education of young men. These causes, too, penetrate into the heart and mind of the student and mould and shape the man as he is to show himself in after life.

Let anyone of us take up a series of our University Catalogues for the last ten or fifteen years and let a careful comparison of them be instituted. We cannot fail to

be struck by the large advance that has been made in the number and variety of the courses offered in the College and in the improved adjustment of these courses, as they may be taken by the individual student in the four years of his college career. This increase in the number of courses means an increase in the scope and range of opportunity thrown open to the earnest student; and this means an increased recognition of the legitimate demands of individuality, of personal bent. The more this is recognized, the larger will be the public to which the College will appeal as an institution which affords the training and the education for which a complex and multiform national life appeals.

The danger incident to this effort and to this growth—for no effort and no growth is free from danger of some sort, that is but part of the price we have to pay for it—lies in the possibility that the College may offer, and the temptation to the immature and ill-informed student to choose, a series of subjects so out of relation to one another, both in character and quantity, as not to result in an adjusted and balanced combination of studies with definite aim and outcome. This danger, which is a real one, the College has striven to meet. In doing so, however, it has never taken the position that the method at one time adopted, with the light and experience then available, was to be a finality for all time, but the Faculty has ever kept an open mind to perceive and to welcome all further improvements which time and experience might show to be necessary or desirable. Through all its efforts it has realized that the multiplicity of scientific

subjects, each with a usefulness of its own as an instrument of education, has made the elective system an inevitable necessity, and that one of the hardest problems the College has had to face is how to turn this necessity into a virtue: how to make of the system of election a training for the student, as far as may be, in the great matter of rational choice. Upon such rational choice will depend, in large measure, his success or failure in after life, and bring home to him, while he is still a student the responsibility which is his and should be his in the matter of adequate preparation for his work in the world. The day will come, and perhaps suddenly for many, when they will have to "walk alone"; and for this they should be prepared by practice of gradually increasing freedom. How this has been attempted, how these ends have been secured, as far as planned mechanism ever can secure them, is exhibited in detail in the annual Catalogues; and it is earnestly recommended to the members of your Board that they make this examination and satisfy their own minds as to the facts of this progress.

There is another fact, no less important, but harder to realize; and in truth it can be fully grasped only by those who come into close and frequent contact with the daily work of the College. The standard of work required and of work secured from the average student is much higher than it used to be. I am not speaking of the standard of admission, though that has been advanced also; but that reflects the work of the preparatory schools, and to them belongs the credit on this score. It is the

work which is done in College, after admission, of which I speak. The number of hours, per week as set down in the roster does not tell the full story by any means. The days of lecture courses, in which the student sat and took notes and had but little if anything else to do, are gone by. Everywhere, in every subject, there is something in the way of practical work which the student has to do outside of class-room and over and above his direct preparation for it. In the experimental and technical sciences there is the laboratory or work-shop, with definite and appointed task, which the student must there work out; in other subjects, the Library, with its large and varied collections, is now really a laboratory, where assigned works or portions of works are consulted, read and reported upon by the student in papers prepared from time to time. This work is called for, and it is done. A large proportion of the books issued for library use, as reported by the Librarian, may safely be set down to this account. A visit to the Library at almost any hour will show how large a number of students are reading there, and how very many of them are taking notes.

Two new movements that were begun this year deserve special mention. In the Department of Architecture, an Atelier for the advanced study of Design has been opened. The purpose in view is to provide opportunity for young architects and draughtsmen of approved ability, as well as for recent graduates of the course in Architecture, to do advanced work under expert guidance

and criticism. That such an Atelier was a desirable thing was theoretically known in advance; the attendance, as soon as it was opened and its existence generally known, proves that the need of it was felt and the advantages it offered were fully appreciated by the class men for whom it was intended. The University is fortunate in having in Assistant Professor Cret an instructor thoroughly fitted by gifts and past experience for the conduct of such a course. How much this will add to the efficiency of our course in Architecture, and what good results for the practitioners of this art, may be expected to accrue from this work is self-evident, and needs no words of mine to impress it on the minds of any thinking person.

The second movement was the inauguration of a Summer School. In this we have but followed in the footsteps of most of the other leading Universities of the country. The multitudes that annually resort to the Summer Schools of Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, etc., etc., show clearly and unmistakably that there is a demand for such opportunities of systematic study on the part of those whose circumstances give them time enough in the summer months to make such work profitable. Students these are who are yet prohibited from availing themselves of University teaching or of the facilities and advantages offered by the Universities in library and laboratory equipment during the period of the regular college session. Such persons are, of course, and always will be, in the great majority teachers in the public and private schools. Much has been

done for this class in previous years by the Saturday courses for teachers. But clearly these courses have not provided all that is demanded. Valuable as they have proven themselves and excellent as have been their results in awakening and keeping alive the intellectual interest of those who attend them and in stimulating them to mental activity beyond the routine of their daily round of work, yet the limitations under which they are conducted are necessarily severe. They come only once a week, and they come directly in the midst of the exacting school year. They fill, therefore, rather the function of a relief, through change of occupation, than of serious and continuous work with a definite end of its own. The Summer School, of six weeks, with daily work in each subject offered, gives a continuity sufficiently prolonged to insure appreciable achievement, while the student's mind is free for the period of the session to concentrate all its energies on the work in hand. There is this fair prospect, that a foothold at least may be secured for further advance.

It was not possible to send out the preliminary announcements of the proposed Summer School at as early a date as would have been desirable. For this reason the actual numbers in attendance were not very large; yet they were sufficiently large to show that under more favorable conditions a good gathering of summer students may be looked for in future years, while the work done by those who were in attendance, and the interest they manifested, were in every way encouraging.

I need only mention the new Engineering Building now well under way, It will soon be available for the regular class work of the Engineering courses. There is no doubt that, when completed, equipped and opened for work, it will attract students in increasing numbers. It will not only accommodate more, but it will facilitate greatly the instruction given. We shall be able to instruct more students and to instruct them better; we shall give them more, and they will get more out of it. It will deserve another reference next year.

The growth of the course in Architecture in numbers, efficiency and consequent reputation, has awakened the thought in the minds of many of its graduates and of others, who are its admirers and friends, that a separate building is desirable and will soon be needed for the accommodation of its students, and to provide room for such expansion and development as must come in the course itself as the years pass on. The subject is an important one, and I ask you to read carefully what the Dean says on this topic in his report.

The Dean closes his report with the mention of various student organizations and a brief notice of their activities. Some of them are of a literary or scientific, and some of a social nature. The spontaneous activity of the College student forms no small part of his education: in some respects it is the most important part, for there is in it the element of self-direction and initiation. Without some incentive to this exercise of his powers, and some outlet for it, the student, especially the student who is away from home, loses just so much

of his life. The habit of looking out for lines of effective effort and of starting upon them from a personal inner impulse, is invaluable. The habit of working with one's fellows, for a common purpose, or of inducing them to work with oneself for such a purpose, is a gift with some but in most it needs, and in all it is the better for, cultivation. Such bodies as the Philomathean and Zelosophic Societies, the Cercle Français, the Deutscher Verein and the various Chemical, Physical and Engineering Societies, offer just this valuable training and experience in a literary and scientific direction. The other associations, whose purpose is mainly of a social nature, promote concerted action in their own peculiar fields, and supply for themselves and others that pleasure and relief from the strain of work which young life demands, and which wholesome and healthy young men must have.

A word should be said on a subject, not mentioned in the Dean's report,—perhaps because it concerns the University at large no less than the College. Yet it is the College in particular more than any other department, which needs the Gymnasium and will profit by it when it is finished, and when the Director of Physical Education shall get his work fairly started. Our College work has for its aim the preparation of young men for their work of life; for that which is often called "the struggle for existence." And the actual conditions of this struggle, as we are every day reminded, demand as conditions of success the fullest development of all our human capacities. We frequently are heard quoting the well worn: "*Mens sana in corpore sano*;" but we

constantly comment on the unfortunate results of the unequal union of mental power with physical weakness. Yet, hitherto, practically no provision at all has been made for the bodies of our students, except in so far as the somewhat uncertain method of training for athletic sports might supply its place.

The great defect of this method was that it could only avail for a comparatively small number. Only such as felt in themselves some inclination or impulse in this direction were likely to present themselves for training or trial. All those whose interest was mainly centred in their mental activities, for whom their bodies were an external and at times troublesome adjunct, which owed them a large amount of what they considered reasonable service, but to which they had no debts that deserved consideration, naturally kept away, regarding bodily exercise as but so much opportunity stolen from mental advancement. The slothful and generally negligent and listless had their own reasons for holding back. Shyness influenced others; feeling, as many do, that failure to "secure a place" somehow carries disgrace with it. Others, from some physical defect, a weak heart or other condition were necessarily debarred from competitive sport, and were totally unprovided for—even theoretically. The new Gymnasium will remedy this. A chance for physical exercise will be given to all; the feeble will be strengthened; the diffident will be encouraged; the unwilling, who do not recognize that the body is part of their personality, that its strength and soundness is vitally important for

their intellectual and moral well-being, will be taught the lesson they so much need.

Much has been said by others of the benefits that must surely result from providing a wholesome outlet for the expression of those pyhsical forces which characterize the period of youth and which demand just such recognition as this—otherwise they are very likely to find their realization in different and very dangerous ways. But I need not dwell on this, and shall only express my sense of the great debt of gratitude which is due to the members of the Athletic Association who have worked so hard and so persistently in this cause, and have achieved at last what is bound to be recognized as so important a benefaction to the University and its students, but especially to the College.

The present report of the Department of Philosophy may be regarded as in some sort the farewell address of the outgoing Dean, Prof. W. R. Newbold, who resigned the Deanship solely that he might find more ample time for the exacting work of his subject, both as teacher and as investigator. He has accordingly appended to

his account of the happenings of the year a "review," in which he sets forth the principles which have guided him during the eight years of his service as head of the Department of Philosophy; the problems that have had to be met,, the solutions of them that have seemed most feasible for the moment and

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the needs which cry most urgently for satisfaction, that further progress may be secured.

If one should try to characterize in a single phrase the years that preceded Prof. Newbold's tenure of the Deanship, they might be called the years of birth and early training. In them the graduate work was started, and the gathering of experience in the best ways of directing and developing it began and went on. Preliminary efforts were made towards the establishment of the necessary administrative machinery, with such adjustment of the parts of it as seemed at the time advisable, but always with the clear consciousness that experience, the great teacher, must and would point to needful modifications. Nor was the more important question of proper and rightful methods of encouraging and helping meritorious students overlooked. The first definite foundation of scholarships and fellowships was introduced, and regulations to govern the assignment of them to subjects and individuals laid down according to the best wisdom then available.

Not many facts of a definite and precise nature can perhaps be rehearsed in illustration of the activity and of the performance of that time. This one crowning fact, however, may be and ought to be mentioned: The work was started; a body of instructors had been got to work, each in his own field, and a body of earnest students had been gathered. The essential work of the Department had been instituted and was fairly under way. Just before Prof. Newbold's accession to the Deanship, however, the feeling found open and clear

expression that the rules and regulations governing the administration needed reforming, in the light of experience, and steps had been taken towards providing this reformation. The advent of the new Dean naturally and properly caused these movements to cease, as it was felt that his hands should be free in a matter for which the responsibility would be thrown so largely upon him alone.

The Dean was not slow to take up this needed task; and in the review appended to his report, he has given a general outline of the problem and the solution that has thus far been found for it. I commend this to your reading. It will then be seen how greater precision has been introduced in the working of the administrative machinery, and greater freedom has been granted the students both as to the conditions of their admission to the Department and as to the character and regulation of the work required of them for a degree.

The last change made in this direction will be found set forth in the body of his report, as it was made during the year under review. The reasons and considerations that led to its suggestion and finally to its adoption are there given. It affects the fellowships and scholarships. The designations of these are altered, and all restrictions hitherto attached to them, whether as to the previous academic history of candidates or as to the subjects to which the holders must devote themselves, are done away with. It is intended to give the authorities a free hand in selection, so that they may be the better able to secure in every case the most meritorious candidate

irrespective of the institution at which he took his bachelor's degree, or the line of work he desires to take up. The change of title from "Senior Fellowship" to that of "Fellowship for Research" was felt to be in the interest of clearness. As this measure has but just gone into operation, experience can as yet tell us nothing of its effects, and forecasts are of little, if indeed of any, value.

The warning given by the Dean that we should not become wedded to any one system that may have been worked out, should be steadily borne in mind. Growth and advance are essential to all sound institutions, and there is no term midway between advance and retrogression. At present, I think it may be safely said, that both in the College and in the Department of Philosophy (whose Faculties are largely identical) the history of recent years and the present disposition of their administrative officers and teachers guarantee us against any complacent resting upon the achievements or the constitutions of the past. New problems are constantly arising: new lights are ever welcome.

One problem I may suggest which has not been touched upon in the report of the Dean. It is a problem which was in our minds in a vague way some years ago, but seems since to have been lost to sight. The work in graduate departments as at present constituted and governed is largely directed to that most important object, viz: the training in and for original research. The advancement of science is principally had in view. But should not something definite be done for that

other line of work, which so directly and intimately affects the people at large, through the schools, the communication of knowledge with a view to education; or in other words, for the equipment of such as propose to prepare themselves for the definite and essential work of teaching? An investigator may be a capable teacher—but then again he may not; and in the best of cases one who has been trained only in the methods of investigation, if he starts teaching, will have to learn his business of teaching from the very elements up, by practice and experience, and this means at the expense of his first pupils, who will not be able to help themselves. Could not this be somehow avoided? And there is the other side; how about the man who has the capacity for teaching, but not for original investigation? There are many such persons; and these are not necessarily incapable of appreciating or of profiting by the work of their more gifted fellows, if only they could be shown where to find it and how to approach it. Can nothing be done for these? This problem, the importance of which is clearly written on the face of it, seems to belong to the province of the Graduate Department, rather than of the College, which must be my excuse for introducing it here.

This seems the proper place to put on record our high appreciation—for I feel I can speak on this point in the name of the Board as well as of the Philosophical Faculty and upon my own behalf—of the self-sacrificing, energetic and successful labor devoted by Prof. Newbold to the work of the Deanship during the last eight years. He retires to consecrate his indi-

vidual energies to his specialty; and in this we wish him equal success.

One other name should be mentioned here. Prof. George S. Fullerton has left the service of the University by resignation. The Dean refers to the twenty years of stimulating teaching that marked his presence amongst us. It should also be recalled that Prof. Fullerton's was one of the most potent influences in the inauguration of graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. For a very brief period, less than a year, he was its Dean; but for many years he was a member of its Executive Committee, serving on it continuously for perhaps a longer period than any other single member, and was one of the most active agents in bringing other teachers in the College into service for this higher work. Moreover, it was in his own subject particularly, and through his attractive personality and because of the stimulating energy of his teaching, that at first the largest number of graduate students appeared. For years there were comparatively few students who did not take some of their advanced work under him. His class-room, therefore, formed at first a very valuable centre of attraction for our graduate work. Later, of course, this changed, as it was desirable it should, when the graduate courses in other subjects became more developed and more widely known. His hand and his influence were felt also in the administration of the Department. As a pioneer amongst us, and to a certain extent an initiator, his name should not be forgotten.

I would call attention very particularly to that part

of the Dean's report which is headed "Fellowships and Scholarships." You will there find a brief, but very interesting account of the work published, or shortly to be published by our Fellows. This is the best evidence the University can give of its vital activity. Through it, if through anything, the University must expect to leave its mark upon the present scientific generation, and by it largely will our efficiency be judged. It has sometimes seemed to me that in some aspects at least, this work of our Fellows is even more valuable than similar publications of members of the teaching staff. Not that the contributions in themselves are more valuable, or, indeed, as valuable—that could not be expected; for there will always be a difference, easy to detect, between the novice and the older master, with his maturer habits of thought and his larger experience. But these, as the first efforts of beginners possess an interest and a value peculiarly their own. They carry the promise of the future, and are in some sort a guarantee that the good work will go on when the teachers of these men shall be no longer active; that in the next generation, too, our University will be felt guiding the progress of scientific advance.

I ask you to observe in the list of last year's graduates the number that have already secured positions, and the wide area over which they are distributed. Some of these positions are in colleges, others in secondary schools. They are scattered over nine different states.

In this connection I wish to refer to the report of the Graduates' Appointment Committee. This Com-

mittee has a double purpose: on the one hand it is designed to aid meritorious graduates of the University in their efforts to secure positions as teachers; on the other, it strives to help institutions, wherever situated and of whatever grade, which are looking for qualified teachers, to secure capable men. From the latter point of view the function of this Committee may be regarded as an endeavor on the part of the University to make more immediately and more widely efficient its contribution to the education of the Nation in the persons of its graduates. It provides a channel through which the demand for efficient workers may be brought into touch with the supply which we are prepared to furnish. The graduates are the fruit of the University's teaching; they are its contribution to the intellectual leaven that is to strive to leaven the whole Nation. Of them, if we except the clergy, the most directly and immediately efficient are those who take up the career of the teacher. Any agency that shall by a systematic, regulated process bring the capable teacher to his appropriate field and help school authorities to find the man that meets their needs, is rendering worthy service to the community, quite apart from any benefit that may incidentally come to the institution which inaugurates and supports such agency.

The report of the Committee on Publications may appropriately be noticed here. I shall not enlarge upon the value of University publication of scientific monographs. That is quite adequately done by the Chairman of the Committee in his report. I must content

myself with expressing the hope that the means may be found which shall make it possible for us to give this branch of work an extension and a regularity of operation corresponding to its importance and to the obligation that rests upon the University to promote the discovery of truth. A university should strive, as a matter of simple duty, not only to do good work within the precincts of its own domain, but also to send that work forth, and publish it to all whom it may concern. Only when this is accomplished, can the work be regarded as fully and adequately done. A light that is under a bushel is a hidden light and is not doing its enlightening work.

Closely connected with the College and with the Department of Philosophy is the Library. It is perhaps more intimately related to them than to any other department of the University. It is the heart upon which they must depend for the blood that is to keep them alive. I have called your attention in previous years to the remarkable story of the growth of the Library, in the number of volumes on its shelves and in the number of periodicals which regularly come in. I have gladly and with thankfulness, also, noted the character of this growth, and have emphasized the fact that the additions in all their magnitude and rapidity, have always been by a process of careful selection, so that as a result we now have a real library—a library for scholars. Such a growth is surely a matter of congratulation; it should surely call forth from

us all the warmest expressions of acknowledgment to all the various agencies which have contributed to it, very emphatically to the Library Committee of your Board and to the Library Committees of the Faculties, to the Librarian and his efficient staff, and to the friends of the University who have shown their interest by gifts and contributions whether of books or of money.

These cheering facts carry with them an appeal as well: our rejoicing over past achievement should encourage us to further effort. Past success should awaken thoughts of future obligation. The day is surely coming, and the report of the Librarian asserts that it will come soon, indeed is already in sight, when the present stack will be insufficient to hold our wealth of books. According to the Librarian's estimate, an addition to the stack of a size to accommodate from 100,000 to 200,000 more volumes would cost "not far short of \$50,000." This is a problem which must soon be faced; should we not be thinking of it now? Will not some person or persons of ample means and equal disposition, imbued with the sense of the needs of our rapidly and steadily growing work, come forward and help us solve it?

Another pressing question that is touched upon by the Librarian is the periodicals. With the development of the various sciences, and with the growing subdivision which is one of the most characteristic features of this development, the number of periodicals increases. For the student and the teacher it is of prime importance that he should have instant access to the principal periodical publications in his subject. Otherwise he falls

out of the race. He cannot afford to wait until the results of all special investigations, published from time to time, are gathered together in book form; for he must not only get at the final outcome of the work that has been done, he must get into the movement of the work, and must imbibe and absorb the spirit that is causing the movement while it is going on. Without ample provision to meet this want the University teacher, and that which is of deepest moment, the instruction he gives, is in serious danger of falling out of relation to the life of his subject. So far as funds, at present available, go, we have about reached the limit of probable subscriptions; it would be more than a pity, it would be a calamity greatly to be deplored, if our growth on this side should be hampered, even if only for a time.

The Librarian makes an earnest appeal for the establishment of a permanent fund of adequate size—his estimate is \$200,000—for the necessary annual purchases. For a number of years past, the sum of \$3,000 has been annually given by a generous friend of the University; and there is in addition an income of about \$1,500 from a variety of endowed funds. All but two of these latter funds, however, are restricted to particular fields.. Then there are the sums that come from the Harrison Fellowships, \$100 each. Beyond these every dollar has been raised by special effort, each time repeated, and generally with a view to the supply of some special need which has to be emphasized and explained. What is needed is a fixed sum which can be depended upon, so that we shall know in advance that it is there, to enable us to

keep pace with the constant publication of important works. There need be no fear that such a fund would remove the stimulus to special effort from time to time. In a Library as young as ours is there will always be gaps to fill up.

Our thanks should be particularly given to the family of the late Dr. Marcus Jastrow. They have presented to the Library the collection of about one thousand volumes which was made by this distinguished Rabbi for the purposes of his own study. These works are chiefly in the field of Hebrew and Rabbinical literature, and they form a valuable supplement to the Semitic collections already in the possession of the Library. We may reasonably expect that they will furnish a basis for the promotion of research in the Semitic field. There is an interest, too, of a sentimental kind that attaches to a gift of of this sort from such a source. It is pleasant to think that the University Library has been made the permanent custodian of the workshop and tools which served so eminent a scholar so well in the production of his own scientific work. And future students, as they search these volumes for materials for their own investigations, may well find inspiration in the thought that the books they are handling were once used for kindred purposes by his skilled hand.

I referred in my last Report to the fund that had been raised to secure for our Library a collection of Old English Plays. Purchases from this fund have continued since then, and it is not yet exhausted. The collection at present comprises nearly one hundred plays

belonging to the Elizabethan period. They are mostly first editions. Many of them have never been reprinted and none of them have been hitherto edited with critical fullness. The possession of this material is in itself matter for satisfaction, but the opportunity it offers for contributions to the disclosing of a most important period and part of English literature is the chief point of interest. As will be seen by consulting the Librarian's report and especially the list of theses of graduates in the report of the Dean of the Department of Philosophy, this material has already been taken in hand and is being turned to proper account. Critical editions of several of the plays have been prepared for publication, and others are now in the hands of graduate students of the Department of English Literature, with a view to the publication of really critical editions. The thanks of the Board are due to the generous contributors to the fund, and not less sincere should be its acknowledgment of the zeal, energy and promptness which the professors and students of English literature have displayed in availing themselves of the unique opportunity thus afforded. This is almost an ideal illustration of the way in which Library and scholars may work into one another's hands for the advancement of science and for the training of students.

The Franklin papers, purchased by friends of the University in the spring of 1903, have now been sorted and mounted. They are now ready for such form of publication as may seem most advisable. The Librarian calls attention to the approaching bicentennial of Frank-

n's birth as a very suitable occasion for such publication under the auspices of the University.

I commend to your special attention the statistics given in the Librarian's report as to the use of the Library. I would add my own confirmation to the statement there made, that such statistics give only at best a rough approximation to the facts. A very large part of the use of the Library consists in the consultation of books and journals which are kept in the reference alcoves and seminary rooms. These are taken directly from the shelves and consulted on the spot without any reference being made to any desk for record. Students may, and often do, work thus for hours in the Library, with no note taken beyond the fact of their presence. How much of an addition should be made to the figures in the statistics on account of such use, no one can say, but it would certainly be very large. To this should be further added the consultation of books in the stack by members of the teaching staff, who enjoy this privilege. When we remember that the scholar's use of a book consists in consulting it for needed light on special points much more than in reading it through, which is the popular conception, we shall easily see how important a phase of library service is to be found in this unrecordable daily use of its collections.

The most imposing event in the history of the Medical Department was the final completion and formal opening of the new Medical Laboratories. These had

been long delayed, due to unfortunate complications arising from labor troubles; with none of which was the University associated. But these difficulties were overcome at last and the weary period of anxious waiting was closed by the splendid and inspiring ceremonies of the opening on June 10th, 1904.

The date could not have been better chosen. The American Medical Association was at that time holding its sessions at Atlantic City. Thus a large body of physicians had been drawn to the near neighborhood of Philadelphia, and many of these were ready and eager to attend the opening. By chartering a special train for the purpose, the Committee which had charge of the arrangements made such a visit an easy matter. In consequence a numerous attendance of persons interested in the advancement of Medical Science did honor to the occasion. Many of our guests were distinguished representatives of the leading Medical Schools and of other educational institutions.

Besides the presentation by Mr. J. Vaughan Merrick, of the Board of Trustees, and the speech of acceptance by the Provost, there were professional addresses by Prof. Bowditch of Harvard University, Prof. Chittenden of Yale University, Prof. Dock of the University of Michigan and by Prof. Wood of the University of Pennsylvania.

The splendor and commodiousness of the building and the completeness of its scientific equipment impressed all the visitors, who were sincere in their ex-

pressions of admiration at what had been accomplished and at the promise visibly held forth of greater comprehensiveness and thoroughness in the medical training, theoretical and practical, of the future graduates of the Department. Nowhere has greater opportunity been provided for guiding the student through personal laboratory practice in the fundamental sciences of the profession.

As an incidental benefit may be mentioned the fact that the opening of this new building has enabled us to give to the Chemical Laboratories of the Medical Department enlarged and improved rooms and facilities, while it has been possible to turn over "Medical Hall" (now known as Logan Hall) to the courses in Finance and Commerce (the Wharton School), and so set free for other necessary purposes much space in the College Building, which has been—and still remains—overcrowded.

A great advance has been made and we are justly glad of it; but in this case, as always, one step in advance only makes it clearer that we cannot stop complacently but must undertake still further progress. This enlarged and improved equipment in all respects can only render the full service which is expected of it when the corps of instructors is proportionately increased. Such equipment for laboratory instruction and practice means, of course, a better, because more practical and more searching, training of the classes; but it also calls for closer and more individual attention to the single student on the part of the teacher; and this calls for more teachers. One man may easily lecture to a large roomfull of students, but he cannot, single handed, carry the same number,

or anything like the same number, through a systematized series of laboratory exercises to be performed by each of them. If it is further expected that the teacher is to do original work and publish his results—and this was one of the principal thoughts had in mind when these laboratories were planned—time must be given him for it. His time must not wholly be absorbed in conducting classes. The conclusion is obvious.

It is reasonable to expect that these unique facilities for scientific training in Medicine will be followed by an increase in the number of students. Men who are in earnest in their purpose of entering the medical profession, cannot fail, we may believe, to seek the institution which offers most completely what they want. But whether this reasonable expectation be at once fulfilled or not, it is in any case a great cause for satisfaction that we now have in unequalled degree the means for [solidly training our graduates in this vital subject. We may feel sure that henceforth our new graduates in Medicine will give, even more noticeably than in the past, convincing evidence that they are firmly grounded in the essential principles of their profession.

The position which they have taken among their fellows hitherto is a matter of record and of impartial testimony. Particularly gratifying are the facts set forth by the Dean in his report, showing the comparative standing of our graduates in the medical service of the United States Army, in the examinations held by the various State Medical Boards and in competition for hospital appointments.

I note with pleasure that out of a total of 132 who entered the First-Year Class in 1903, 67 had been students in a college, and of these no less than 46 were college graduates. Though it may not be feasible, or even advisable, to insist upon a college degree as a preliminary condition for admission to a medical course, it is encouraging to observe that so large a percentage of the new students actually could fulfill such a condition. A high standard of mental culture is surely desirable in the physician, and it is a wholesome sign, when the operation of natural causes, without external pressure, brings about the realization of this standard. Whether the percentage will grow cannot be foretold, but this at least may be said even now, that the proportion of college graduates is large enough to give the note of culture to the profession. And those who before setting about their professional study may not have had the chance to secure college training, will be the more apt and the readier to strive, as time may open the way, to supply what the qualities of their more fortunate fellows will show them is lacking in themselves.

The registration in the Law School again shows a falling off. This year, however, the diminution is not peculiar to our School. It is, in the words of the Dean, "but a slight reflection of the very large decrease which has taken place in the number of students registered for the study of Law in the offices of prothonotaries of our Common Pleas Courts throughout the State." The

cause he finds in two quite independent factors, each likely to be but temporary in its effect. One is the economic prosperity of recent years. This has led many into mechanical and business pursuits, who might otherwise have chosen the Law. They have been tempted by the apparent prospect of larger chances of profitable occupation. The Dean thinks that this cause has already run its course. The full effect of it has been felt.

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School** A return to more normal conditions is now beginning, and this must result in a more equable distribution of the rising generation over the various fields of occupation. In this reaction the Law will have its share, and a gradual increase may be looked for in the registration of our School. This is, at least, reasonable theory, but experience alone can test it.

The other, undoubtedly a true cause, the Dean finds in the new rules of Court in this State, and particularly in their requirement of an examination in Latin as a preliminary condition on the part of every one who desires to register as a student at Law. This debars all who have no Latin or have not in their study of that tongue reached the standard set by the rules. This is the case as to all students in some of our High Schools, and with many of the students in all our High Schools. In many such schools the course does not provide enough Latin as yet, and in many, in which alternative courses are offered, students, who otherwise might have been expected to take up the study of Law, and who perhaps have actually been planning to do so, have selected that

alternative which does not provide the Latin now required. This can only be a temporary check. The rule is now established and familiar to all; the schools will, with what speed they may, in their own interest introduce this requirement into their courses, and the students in the schools will soon learn to shape their preparatory work, where election is permitted, so as to meet the requirement. It will take two or three years, however, at least, before this adjustment can become fully operative.

As in the Medical School, there is a notable preponderance in the number of students who have had some College training over those who have had none. Of 123 members in the First Year Class, 69 have attended College for a longer or shorter period, and no less than 42 are College graduates. In the work of the School the College graduates continue, as might be expected, to make the best showing, while the High School graduates who have never been to College, outrank the men who left College before graduation. In his report of the previous year, the Dean endeavored to assign reasons for this interesting fact.

The institution of voluntary courses over and above the requirements for the degree deserves special reference. These courses have been found very popular with the students and the results shown by such as have attended them have been most satisfactory. The Faculty have in view a project, which is most commendable, for securing from eminent practitioners and judges from year to year courses of lectures on various practical

questions touching the conduct of legal business and correct professional action. Such experience as has been had of courses of this nature has satisfied the Faculty of the advisability and the practicability of the idea.

The Biddle Memorial Library fulfills for the Law School the same function and sustains the same relation to it as the general University Library does to the Department of Philosophy. It is gratifying to see that the effects are entirely similar and the results shown in much the same way. What has been said of the Reading Rooms of the general Library, holds equally, as is evident from the Dean's report, of the Reading Rooms connected with the Biddle Library. I recommend this section of the report to your careful perusal.

The record for the year shows a falling off in the registration. This falling off is to be found in the decrease in numbers of the students of the First Year. The cause is not far too seek. As a matter of fact the cause was recognized in advance and the effect was known to be inevitable. Our School had united with all the leading schools of the country in lengthening the course from three to four years, and it has shared with them in loss in numbers consequent upon this extension of the requirements for the degree.

**The
Dental
Department**

The Faculty of our own School was strongly persuaded that this effect, though to be expected, would certainly only be temporary, and that in the course of

a few years the popular mind would grow accustomed to the new conditions and would recognize the necessity of setting a higher standard of attainment for all who would be practitioners of Dentistry. A recognition of the fact that in adding the fourth year, the Dental School had been animated solely by a desire to promote the best interests of the people, who are later to become the patients of the graduates in Dentistry, would gradually, in the opinion of the Faculty, bring about a readjustment of ideas, when the usual number of candidates for this professional degree would present themselves. The minds of these candidates, moreover, would be awakened to a juster estimate of the responsibilities they were seeking and of the kind and extent of preparation that should precede their full assumption of these responsibilities. An improved temper of mind might be looked for in the students and the standard of fitness for the work of the course would be proportionately raised, and raised more effectively than could be done by any added formal requirements of admission.

But the loss in numbers and in consequent income was so great and so seriously felt by the institutions which had agreed to the change, that a special meeting of the Association of Dental Faculties was held at St. Louis, in June last, to consider the situation. At this meeting it was decided to rescind the previous action and to return to the previous course of three years as the standard course. Our own Dental Faculty, notwithstanding its strong feeling that the addition of the fourth year was the right and necessary thing, and notwithstanding its conviction, as above stated, that the

difficulties at first encountered would fast disappear as the common sense of the people took in the facts and motives that called for it, came to the conclusion, after careful consideration, that it was best, although in a minority of one, to concur in this action of the National Association.

The question is bound to come up again; and it is only a question of time when the public and the institutions will be found uniting to insist on such added thoroughness and completeness in the training required of the practitioner in Dentistry. Such is the feeling of the Faculty, and undoubtedly they are right; and when that time comes there will be small difficulty in carrying through the improvement. However, until that time shall have come the question, though ripe for discussion and agitation, is not yet ripe for decision.

The success of our graduates in the licensing examinations before the State Board of Examiners in Dentistry and the activity of the alumni "in dental society and educational work" is a welcome evidence to the excellence of the training they have received and to the high standard maintained in our courses. I note with much satisfaction the statement made by the Dean that "three instructorships in the Dental Department of the University of Sydney, N. S. W., and one in l'Ecole Dentaire de Paris have recently been filled by graduates of this Department."

The thanks of the Board are due to Prof. George Viau, of the Ecole Dentaire de Paris for his generous gift of a copy in oil of the portrait of Pierre Fauchard. Pierre Fauchard practiced Dentistry in France in the

closing years of the 18th century; his eminent attainments and distinguished services justly won him the appellation of "Father of Modern Dentistry."

The Department of Veterinary Medicine still occupies its temporary quarters. They are of course but a makeshift, and it is to be hoped that it may soon be possible to provide the School with a proper building and suitable equipment. Meanwhile, discomfort and difficulties, due to cramped and unsuitable quarters, have seriously hampered the work. The words of the Dean on this subject will be read with pathetic interest. It is greatly to the credit of the Dean and of his associates in the Faculty, and deserves high recognition on the part of your Board, that in the midst of their discouraging conditions their professional enthusiasm has been strong enough to surmount all obstacles and "maintain the integrity and efficiency of the course of instruction at the standard heretofore established. The work of the students has not deteriorated but has kept its usual excellent quality," and, as regards numbers, "the graduating class was the largest but one in the history of the School;" and the same was true of the entering class.

**The
Veterinary
Department**

An inquiry was made recently into the professional records of the graduates of the School. All the evidence obtained tended to show that they had been well prepared by the School and that after leaving it, they had made good use of this preparation in the service of the

community. "Many of them occupy positions of large professional responsibility."

There is every reason why this Department should grow in numbers and increase in efficiency. There is every reason why it should be liberally supported. The needs of the country, as eloquently set forth by the Dean, appeal for just such schools. The appeal, unfortunately, is as yet unanswered, for few appear to have heard it, and fewer still to understand it. The magnitude and importance of the interests that are suffering seriously because of the lack of proper veterinary instruction can be best seen in the report of the Dean, which I beg you will read carefully. The illustrations he gives of the recognition given such schools abroad and of the large economic advantages which have resulted from the instruction they give and the investigations they make possible, are striking and instructive.

Will not some public spirited citizens come forward and give the Dean and his associates a fair chance to do that work for our State and Country, which they are so eager and so able to do?

In the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology the Director and his assistants have continued their labors in arranging, labeling and cataloguing the specimens. New cases have been set up and improved arrangements provided, so as to utilize available space to the utmost, and make the specimens most readily accessible for observation and study, while effectually

**The
Wistar
Institute**

securing their preservation. The work of labeling and cataloguing all the specimens has been completed and printed cards have been prepared for a subject catalogue.

According to the usual practice, specimens have been loaned for lecture purposes and to students in other museums who needed them for help in monographic work.

This year has dealt hardly with the Department of Archæology: death has been busy and has removed men who could ill be spared.

Mr. E. W. Clark was one of the earliest and most generous of the friends of the Museum. The Babylonian Section chiefly attracted him. He became from the very first deeply interested in the excavations at Nippur, carried on under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania. He contributed largely to the expenses, he was a faithful and tireless member of the Committee that had charge of the expedition, and was its chairman, and his thought and counsel were always ready when needed. One of his latest acts was the endowment by a munificent gift, in conjunction with his brother, Mr. Clarence H. Clark, of the Chair of Babylonian Research. This, however, was but the crowning act of a long series of benefactions and services rendered the cause of Babylonian Research and the general purposes of the Archæological Museum.

**The
Department
of
Archæology**

Prof. Maxwell Sommerville spent many years of his life in collecting engraved gems and talismans and

other rare objects of great ethnological and religious interest. The splendid collections which he gave to the Museum remain an eloquent memorial of his enthusiasm and of his liberality. A clause in his will leaves a generous sum to be used for the support of the Museum.

None will be missed more than Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull. His profound and reverent interest in everything attaching to Biblical studies early brought him into active relation with the excavations projected and carried on at Nippur. To the very last this work and the discoveries there made had a foremost place in his mind. When so feeble that he could only be moved about in an invalid's wheeled chair, this was still one of the subjects he loved to talk and ask about. From the first his aid was prompt and generous with money and with counsel.

The names of these departed benefactors will be lovingly cherished and their names treasured in the records of the Museum.

On the resignation of Mr. Justus C. Strawbridge, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson was unanimously elected President, while Dr. William H. Furness, 3d, was chosen Secretary. Mrs. Stevenson's connection with the Museum has been prolonged, and the evidences of her interest and of her labors in it are many and unmistakable. Mrs. Stevenson's activity in the past is the pledge and the forecast of her work in the future.

The staff of the Museum has been notably strengthened by the appointment of Dr. G. B. Gordon to the Curatorship of the Section of American Archæology;

of Assistant Professor W. N. Bates to be Assistant Curator of the Mediterranean Section, and of Dr. Herman Ranke to be Assistant Curator of the Egyptian Section.

The Museum has, as in previous years, profited largely by the contributions of its numerous friends, amongst whom may be mentioned more particularly Mr. John Wanamaker, Mr. Calvin Wells, Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel and Mrs. Samuel F. Houston.

Miss Harriet A. Boyd was able to pursue and complete her excavations, under the auspices of the American Exploration Society, at Gournia, in Crete. The results have been partially made known through public lectures which she has given. Another site, near Gournia, Vasiliki, was examined by Mr. Seager, a member of Miss Boyd's expedition. It was found to belong to a date still earlier than Gournia, and promised results of corresponding interest. Duplicates of pottery both from Gournia and from Vasiliki have, by the generous permission of the Government, been added to the treasures in our Museum.

In the matter of publications, besides the regular bulletin of the Museum, there has appeared, this year, an exhaustive work by Dr. Max Uhle, on "The Dr. Pepper Expedition at Pachacamac." Prof. W. N. Bates has published an interesting and valuable paper on a painted vase in the John Wanamaker Collection. He shows that the decorations on the vase represent scenes in all probability from the *Æthiopis*, by Arctinus of Miletus, one of the lost Epics of the "Cycle" series; the painter being most probably Amasis, about B. C. 525.

The most important publication was that by Assistant Professor A. T. Clay: "Business Documents of Murashu Sons, dated in the Reign of Darius II" (425-404 B. C.) This contains 132 texts, which have been deciphered and copied by Prof. Clay. This work is admirably done. As most of the tablets were of unbaked clay and frequently were in bad condition, this successful decipherment and copying reflects the greatest credit on Prof. Clay. A most interesting and valuable feature of this series is found in the Aramaic "dockets," found on many of the tablets; indeed upon nearly one third of the whole number. From these "dockets," deciphered with great labor and care and with remarkable success, Prof. Clay was able to draw very important philological conclusions. To quote the words of a published criticism, "Prof. Clay's work is to be commended most highly. He has displayed here to the very best advantage his very marked ability for the interpretation of cuneiform records of their difficult Aramaic dockets." Both at home and abroad the work has been received with marked approbation.

All the members of the Babylonian Section are busy and further publications may be looked for, as time and opportunity permit.

The beneficent work of the Hospital has continued actively during this year as heretofore. Owing to the epidemic of typhoid fever that began in 1902 and con-

tinued into 1903, there was an increase of 611 in the total number of patients. The average number of patients per day was 229. In spite of the increased appropriation for maintenance received from the State of Pennsylvania, this larger work has so swelled the expenses as to leave at the close of the year a deficit of \$25,523.80.

**The
Hospital**

The work of the Hospital has two aspects. There is the larger aspect of beneficent work for the public health and the other, very important, the educational aspect, arising from the relation of the Hospital to the Medical Department. It must not be forgotten, however, that this side of the Hospital's function issues also in public service and benefit. This double line of work increases the expense of the service.

The report of the Dean of the Medical Department records the fact that joint discussions have produced their desirable fruit in the formulation of improved methods of co-operation for common ends on the part of both of these Departments of the University.

The report of the Trustees of the Hospital includes the mention of a number of benefactions received during the year, to whom thanks and acknowledgment are due. The largest gift was one of \$67,000, from the estate of J. Alfred Kay, deceased, which is acknowledged "with great appreciation." Will not others be moved to imitation?

The foregoing statement together, with the Report of the Treasurer, which is a part of this Report, while

not assuming to include or cover an explanation of all the work which the University has been doing, will, it is hoped, give a fair survey of its activities for one year. Many things, I know, remain to be said; but these things may be said at another time.

The gifts to the Trustees of the University continue to be large, and exceed, for the year under review, the sum of \$600,000. The kindness and generosity of so many citizens of this Commonwealth, and of other States, are difficult for us to recognize as completely as it is our desire to do, but no contribution is received without a personal word of thanks to the donor.

We owe, also, to the City authorities, and to those of the State as well, and especially to His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, a thankful word in return for many acts of courtesy and thoughtfulness and help.

There is but one feeling which I have as to our University work—a belief which, I doubt not, inspires all of us, and which in due season will bring forth abundant fruit—and that feeling is that we should think of the University of Pennsylvania, notwithstanding her traditions and heritage, as only now beginning her great work and mission,

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES C. HARRISON,

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

PERSONAL CHANGES.

BY DEATH.

ALBERT MONROE WILSON, Janitor of College Hall.

RICHARD COLEGATE DALE, Trustee.

MAXWELL SOMMERVILLE, Professor of Glyptology.

AMOS J BOYDEN, S.B., Lecturer in Architecture.

JOSEPH BACON LONG, Instructor in Wood-working.

BY RESIGNATION OR EXPIRATION OF TERM.

REV. GEORGE STUART FULLERTON, PH.D., LL.D., Adam Seybert Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

WILLIAM ROMAIN NEWBOLD, PH.D., Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy.

CHARLES EDMUND DANA, C.E., Professor of Art.

ADOLPH WILLIAM SCHRAMM, B.S., M.E., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.

ELISHA HALL GREGORY, JR., M.D., Assistant Professor of Anatomy.

COLIN CAMPBELL STEWART, PH.D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.

ROBERT GRIER LE CONTE, A.B., M.D., Adjunct Professor of Surgery.

GAILLARD THOMAS LAPSLEY, A.M., PH.D., Assistant Professor of Medieval History.

FRANK MILES DAY, B.S., Lecturer in Architecture.

EDWARD HARDENBERGH WALDO, A.B., M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering,

LEWIS FREDERICK PILCHER, PH.B. in Arch., Lecturer in Architectural History.

OLIVER PERRY CORNMAN, A.M., PH.D., Lecturer in Child Psychology.

HENRY VIGUERS SEELER, Lecturer in Architecture.

EDGAR SOLOMON SHUMWAY, A.M., PH.D., Lecturer on Roman Law.

HENRY KERR MCGOODWIN, B.S., Lecturer in Architecture.

GEORGE FAY GRACEY, B.S., Instructor in Chemistry.

WILLIAM JORDAN, JR., B.S. in C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

BENJAMIN MEADE WAGENSELLER, A.M., Assistant in Chemistry.

LEWIS FERRY MOODY, M.S., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

HIDEYO NOGUCHI, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.
WILLIAM BANCROFT STANTON, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.
RALPH OGDEN SMITH, B.S., A.M., Assistant in Chemistry.
ADOLPH EDWARD SHANE, B.S. in E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
EDWARD EMBREE WILDMAN, Assistant in Botany.
JAMES ALLEN NELSON, Ph.D., Assistant in Zoölogy.
ALLEN ROGERS, M.S., Ph.D., Instructor in Organic Chemistry.
FRANK VAN HART SLACK, A.B., Assistant in English.
KENT JAMES BROWN, A.B., Assistant Instructor in German.
JAMES WILFORD GARNER, B.S., Ph.D., Instructor in Political Science.
HOWARD NEEDHAM ROBINSON, B.S. in Chem., Instructor in General Chemistry.
FRANK EDSON PERKINS, S.B., Arch. Diplômé du Gouvernement Français, Lecturer in Architecture.
CHARLES EINWECHTER RUFFELL, M.D., Instructor in Genito-Urinary Diseases.
TASKER HOWARD, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Physiology.
JOSHUA EDWIN SWEET, A.M., M.D., Second Assistant in Bacteriology.
R MAX GOEPP, M.D., Instructor in Physical Diagnosis.

APPOINTMENTS.

IN THE COLLEGE.

NEW.

HENRY BROWN EVANS, M.E., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
ARTHUR CHARLES HOWLAND, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Medieval History.
GEORGE BYRON GORDON, Sc.D., Instructor in Anthropology.
PHILIP RICHARDSON WHITNEY, S.B., Instructor in Architecture.
WALTER THOMAS TAGGART, B.S., Ph.D., Instructor in Chemistry.
JOHN FRAZER, B.S. in Chem., A.M., Instructor in General Chemistry.
THOMAS POTTER MCCUTCHEON, JR., A.B., Instructor in Chemistry.
JOEL HENRY HILDEBRAND, B.S., Assistant in Chemistry.
PAUL GERHARDT CRESSMAN, A.B., M.S., Assistant Instructor in Chemistry.
WARD WRIGHT PIERSON, B.S., Assistant in Political Science.
EDWARD PRESTON MOXEY, JR., B.S. in Econ., Assistant in Accounting.

JOHN CHRISTIE DUNCAN, M.S., Assistant Instructor in American Industries.

LOMON HUEBNER, M.S., Assistant in Commerce.

WILLARD EUGENE HOTCHKISS, Ph.B., A.M., Instructor in Political Science.

EDONARD ADOLPH PECK, B.A., Assistant in English.

ROBERT JOHN HARDING, C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

THOMAS HOVENDEN, M.S., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

EDWARD ZIEGLER DAVIS, B.S., Ph.D., Instructor in German.

ROLAND GRUBB KENT, A.M., Ph.D., Instructor in Greek and Latin.

WILLIAM MELLOR, Instructor in Wood-working.

HENRY GEBHART, B.S. in E.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

MORRALL ELIZABETH SHARPLESS TEMPLE, B.S. in E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

JOULIUS G KIRBY, B.S. in M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

WILLIAM EDWARD BARROWS, JR., B.S. in E.E., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

WALTER HAMLIN KNISKERN, M.E., Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

AMIEL ROBERTS HARPER, 3D, Assistant in Physics.

LOUIS KRAUTTER, JR., B.S. in Biol., Assistant in Botany.

EDWIN MILLER FOGEL, A.B., Assistant in German.

PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE.

ARTHUR WILLIS GOODSPEED, Ph.D., Professor of Physics.

MORY RICHARD JOHNSON, Ph.D., Professor of Transportation and Commerce.

LEO STANTON ROWE, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science.

SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY, Ph.D., Professor of Sociology.

EDWARD CHARLES WESSELHOEFT, A.M., Assistant Professor of German.

ORACE CLARK RICHARDS, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Physics.

BORGE HERVEY HALLETT, A.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

ARTHUR HOBSON QUINN, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of English.

JAMES THOMAS YOUNG, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Administration, and Director of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

ERIC DOOLITTLE, C.E., Assistant Professor of Astronomy.

CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of English.

EDWARD SHERWOOD MEADE, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Finance.

THOMAS NOLAN, M.S., A.M., Assistant Professor of Architecture.

EARL KELSEY, B. A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Sociology.

TURNETT SMITH, B. S. in Chem., Assistant Instructor in Geology and Mineralogy.

AROLD CHARLES BARKER, B.S., Instructor in Physics.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

NEW.

HENRY WOLF BIKLÉ, A.B., LL.B., Lecturer on Law.

PROMOTIONS OR CHANGES OF TITLE.

THOMAS RAEBURN WHITE, B.L., LL.B., Assistant Professor of Law.

CHARLES LOUIS MCKEEHAN, A.B., LL.B., Lecturer on Law.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

NEW.

JOSEPH SPRAGG EVANS, JR., A.B., M.D., Instructor in Medicine.

R. MAX GOEPP, M.D., Instructor in Physical Diagnosis.

BERNARD KOHN, M.S., M.D., Assistant Instructor in Medicine.

GEORGE MORRIS DORRANCE, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

MYER SOLIS COHEN, A.B., M.D., Instructor in Physical Diagnosis.

HEILNER MAXWELL LANGDON, M.D., Instructor in Ophthalmology.

JOHN COOKE HIRST, M.D., Assistant Instructor in Obstetrics.

VERNER NISBET, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Pharmacodynamics.

EDWARD BROWNING MEIGS, M.D., Assistant in Physiology.

HENRY STRAUSS WIEDER, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

SAMUEL LEOPOLD, M.D., Voluntary Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

CHARLES MORTON HOSMER, M.D., Voluntary Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

PHILIP SAMUEL STOUT, M.D., Voluntary Assistant Demonstrator of Pathology.

SAMUEL McCLARY, 3D, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Normal Histology.

ASTLEY PASTON COOPER ASHHURST, A.B., M.D., Prosector to the Associate Professor of Applied Anatomy.

CHANGE OF TITLE.

GEORGE FETTEROLF, A.B., M.D., Acting Demonstrator of Anatomy.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY.

NEW.

FREDERICK AUSTIN PEESO, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Crown and Bridge Work.

MICHAEL THOMAS BARRETT, D.D.S., Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry.

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

NEW.

ARTHUR FERNANDEZ COCA, A.M., M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology.

JOHN JOSEPH REPP, V.M.D., Demonstrator of Veterinary Surgery.

PHILIP BOVIER HAWK, PH.D., Demonstrator of Physiological Chemistry.

JOSEPH GARRETT HICKEY, D.D.S., Assistant Demonstrator of Physiology.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE FACULTY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the College for the year 1903-04.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

In recognition of able and efficient service, extending over a number of years, the Academic Council recommended the promotion to Assistant Professorships of the following: Thomas Nolan, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Eric Doolittle, Assistant Professor of Astronomy; Arthur H. Quinn, Assistant Professor of English; Cornelius Weygandt, Assistant Professor of English; Edward C. Wesselhoeft, Assistant Professor of German; George H. Hallett, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

This recommendation was approved by the Board of Trustees.

During the year Dr. George S. Fullerton, Professor of Philosophy, who had been granted leave of absence for the year, resigned his chair to the great regret of his many friends. Dr. Gaillard T. Lapsley, Assistant Professor of European History, resigned to accept a Fellowship at Trinity College, Cambridge; and Adolph W. Schramm, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering, resigned to enter upon the practice of his profession.

Other resignations were as follows: E. H. Waldo, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; H. K. McGoodwin, Instructor in Architecture; J. B. Long, Instructor

in Wood Working (deceased); G. F. Gracey, Instructor in Chemistry; William Jordan, Jr., Instructor in Civil Engineering; B. Meade Wagenseller, Instructor in Chemistry; L. F. Moody, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Ralph O. Smith, Instructor in Chemistry; A. E. Shane, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; J. A. Nelson, Assistant in Botany; Allen Rogers, Instructor in Chemistry; F. V. Slack, Assistant in English; K. J. Brown, Assistant in German; J. W. Garner, Instructor in Political Science; H. N. Robinson, Instructor in Chemistry; E. E. Wildman, Assistant in Botany.

Appointments to new positions and to fill vacancies have been made for the year 1904-05 as follows: H. B. Evans, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; A. C. Howland, Assistant Professor of European History; H. W. Brown, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; Philip R. Whitney, Instructor in Architecture; Walter T. Taggart, Instructor in Chemistry; Thomas P. McCutcheon, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry; Joel H. Hildebrand, Assistant in Chemistry; John Frazer, Instructor in General Chemistry; Paul G. Cressman, Assistant Instructor in Chemistry; Ward W. Pierson, Assistant in Political Science; Edward P. Moxey, Assistant in Accounting; John C. Duncan, Assistant Instructor in American Industries; Solomon Huebner, Assistant in Commerce; Willard E. Hotchkiss, Instructor in Political Science; Leonard A. Peck, Assistant in English; Robert J. Harding, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Thomas Hovenden, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Edward Z. Davis, Instructor in German; Roland G. Kent, Instructor in Greek and Latin; William Mellor, Instructor in Wood Working; Henry Gebhart, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Worrall E. S. Temple, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Julius G. Kirby, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; William E. Barrows, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Walter H. Kniskern, Instructor in

Mechanical Engineering; Daniel R. Harper, 3d, Assistant in Physics; Louis Krautter, Assistant in Botany, and E. M. Fogel, Assistant in German.

DEATH OF ALBERT MONROE WILSON.

One of the sad events of this year was the death of Albert Monroe Wilson, known to the students and alumni as "Pomp". In December a Committee, consisting of men representing each decade in the years of Pomp's service of the University, sent out the following circular letter:

The year 1904 marks the completion of a period of fifty years, during which Albert Wilson, known to Pennsylvania men as "Pomp", has served the University. It has occurred to many of his friends that this would be a fitting time to present to him a testimonial of the affection and respect which he has won from members of all classes, from '54 to 1904. In response to their request the Dean of the College has appointed a committee to secure a fund for the purpose and to decide upon the nature of the testimonial.

It has been suggested that if a sufficient sum can be secured, the money shall be invested and the income be paid to Albert Wilson during his lifetime, and that upon his death the fund shall become the property of the Trustees of the University, the income to be so applied that it shall perpetuate the name of our old friend as long as the University shall last.

For this purpose we solicit subscriptions from the alumni, in large or small amounts, as circumstances may dictate, believing that the movement will meet with a hearty and generous response from all college men. Should the fund in the judgment of the committee be insufficient to furnish a suitable income, it is to be understood that it shall be applied in the absolute discretion of the committee in some other method exclusively for the benefit of Albert. Subscriptions should be sent to Dr. Arthur H. Quinn, treasurer of the committee, Box 24, College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. We should also be glad to have suggestions from alumni as to the character which the permanent testimonial should take.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE TUCKER BISPHAM, '58, *Chairman*;

DEBENNEVILLE K. LUDWIG, '64;

JOSEPH DEF. JUNKIN, '74;

J. BARTON TOWNSEND, '84;

ARTHUR H. QUINN, '94;

JOSEPH W. SWAIN, '04,

Committee.

On March 19th, after a few days' illness our faithful janitor died, lamented by all University men. His funeral, which was held in the College Chapel, on March 22nd, was a solemn and impressive occasion, hundreds of alumni and students gathering to pay their last tribute of respect to a man who was the embodiment of faithfulness and loyalty to the University. The fund, which had been raised, was turned over by the committee to the Board of Trustees to found a scholarship, and a brass tablet was placed in College Hall, bearing the following inscription:

TO THE MEMORY OF
ALBERT MONROE WILSON
1839-1904
KNOWN TO FIFTY CLASSES OF PENNSYLVANIA MEN AS
"POMP"
THE ALUMNI OF THE COLLEGE HAVE ESTABLISHED
A SCHOLARSHIP
AS A TRIBUTE TO HIS ZEALOUS FIDELITY.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

In order to increase the usefulness of the College by extending its privileges to those who are unable to attend during the regular hours during the week, there were instituted ten years ago certain special courses of lectures and laboratory work on Saturdays, primarily for teachers in Philadelphia and vicinity, but also for such other persons as desired to attend, and were so situated that they could not enter the regular courses. These courses have been of great value, and the attendance on them has been most satisfactory. A further movement in the direction of greater usefulness to a greater number was inaugurated in the summer of 1904, when a summer

session of six weeks' duration was held. The interest in this work displayed by the members of the Faculty is worthy of special note and the results were even beyond our expectations for the first year.

The direction of the Summer School was assigned to Assistant Professor A. H. Quinn, whose report is appended. The faithfulness with which he performed his duties, and the satisfaction expressed by all students of the Summer School, calls for mention here.

ATELIER FOR THE STUDY OF DESIGN.

An Atelier for advanced work in Design along the lines pursued at the Ecole des Beaux Arts was conducted during the year in connection with the Department of Architecture, by Assistant Professor Cret. Membership was open to all architects and draughtsmen in responsible charge of designing, and to graduates of the University course in Architecture, or of an equivalent course. The rooms of the Department of Architecture were open to Atelier students as was also the library, on Monday and Thursday evenings. The attendance was in every way satisfactory, and the University was able to increase its sphere of usefulness in this department.

BUILDING FOR SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE.

The loyalty and activity of the Alumni of the Department of Architecture called for special mention in the last report of the College, in connection with the announcement of the establishing of the Alumni Fellowship in Architecture. This commendable zeal continues to manifest itself, and the Alumni are now engaged in working for a building for the school, which shall be comparable in its beauty and completeness of equipment with the halls now occupied by the departments of Medicine, Law and Dentistry. In a circular stating the urgent needs of the

Department, its work and future have been summarized as follows by Professor Laird, to whose devotion and ability the school owes much of its success:

Established in 1890, without endowment or equipment and unsuitably housed either for work or growth, the Architectural Department at Pennsylvania stands to-day as one of the leading American schools both as to efficiency of training and numbers of students. This development has been made possible by University policy and the interest of private friends, the former yielding instruction to the full extent of the University's ability to provide it, and the latter supplying the first essentials of an equipment.

To attain greater growth, however, the department must be provided with adequate facilities, and this is essential even for present work, which is restricted and weakened by lack of equipment and by cramped and unsuitable quarters.

An adequate building, well equipped, would mean:

1. Greatly increased efficiency in present work.
2. New lines of instruction not now possible.
3. A direct and certain transition to the status of the professional school, doing professional work only, on the plane of the Law and Medical Schools.
4. The strong (and legitimate) appeal made to the intending student by attractive surroundings and unrivalled facilities for study.

Much has already been accomplished through the fostering care of University authorities, the enthusiasm of instructors and the devotion of alumni and friends, but the real work of the School is yet to be done and it can be done with splendid success when the needed building and equipment are provided.

CHAPEL SPEAKERS.

An interesting feature of the Chapel exercises has been the series of addresses delivered on Friday mornings during the year by men of recognized ability. During the past year the speakers were: Rev. W. H. Oxtoby, Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D.D., Rev. Charles Wadsworth, Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D.D., Rev. D. M. Steele, Bishop Moench (Moravian Church), President Hyde (Bowdoin College), Rev. Dr. Harrison, Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, D.D., Rev. Stephen W. Dana, D.D., Rev. C. C. Albertson, D.D., Mr. G. F. Baer, and Rev. W. B. Bodine, D.D.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS AT OXFORD.

The first award of the scholarships at Oxford University, provided for by the patriotism and public spirit of the late Cecil Rhodes, was made in 1904. The Committee for the State of Pennsylvania consisted of Provost Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, chairman; President Sharpless of Haverford College, President Crawford of Allegheny College, President Harris of Bucknell University, and President Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson College. The examinations required by Oxford University were what are known as the Responsions, and were conducted on April 13th at the University by Professor Schelling, who was officially appointed to this work. It is a pleasure to record the fact that of a number of candidates who qualified, the Committee selected Mr. Thomas Ellis Robins of the College to receive the scholarship, and he was assigned to Christ Church College where he is now a student.

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE SCHOLARSHIP.

The Philadelphia Groupe of the Alliance Française offered a scholarship of \$300 to be awarded under the direction of the Department of French, to a student who was required to use it in payment of expenses in attending the summer session of a French University in 1904. It was awarded to Mr. J. P. W. Crawford, who spent the summer at the University of Grenoble.

ACTIVITY OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

The Philomathean and Zelosophic societies deserve praise for their successful efforts in securing the outdoor presentation by Mr. Ben Greet's company of three of Shakespeare's plays. The Botanical Garden afforded an ideal place, and on the grassy knoll at the back of

Biological Hall, were performed to the delight of large audiences, "Much Ado About Nothing," on May 25th; "A Midsummer Night's Dream," on May 26th, and "As You Like It," on May 27th.

The Mask and Wig Club added greatly to the pleasure and interest of the year by its remarkably fine performance during Easter week, of "Alice In Another Land," a musical burlesque, which provided ample opportunity for the varied dramatic abilities of a large number of students. Other manifestations of this ability were given in the creditable performance by the Deutscher Verein of "Doktor Wespe," on May 3rd, at the New Century Drawing Room; and by the Architectural Society, on March 23rd, of "The Lights That Failed."

The Cercle Française held numerous meetings which were largely attended.

The Combined Musical Clubs completed last year one of the most successful seasons since their organization, and as a result of the excellence of their concerts and the carefulness of their business management, were able to make good some deficits which they had inherited.

The State and County Clubs, consisting of the students from almost every state in the Union, and of the counties of Pennsylvania, held numerous meetings, and in furthering the purposes of their organization performed a valuable service to their members and to the University at large.

The dance given by the Engineering Society, and the social meetings held by this society and by that of the Department of Chemistry, deserve mention, as do also the dances given by the classes, the Ivy Ball, the Junior Ball and the Sophomore Dance. The social side of College life is of the utmost importance, and the interest in it shown by the classes and organizations is in every way commendable. The University is a community in

itself, and all that makes life pleasant and relieves the monotony of a single pursuit has its effect in the development of the student body into useful citizens, not only learned but also broad-minded and public-spirited.

Appended will be found some statistical tables, showing the condition of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSIAH H. PENNIMAN,

Dean.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

To the Dean of the College:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the Summer School of 1904.

This was the first time that Summer Courses in College subjects were given under the auspices of the University, and the experiment proved to be a decided success.

The total registration was one hundred and thirty-seven. Of these students, seventy-nine were men and fifty-eight women. Thirty-four had registered previously in the College, and were taking courses in the Summer School to obtain advanced standing or to remove conditions; six had been members of the Teachers' Classes; and one instructor took a course: consequently there were ninety-six students in the Summer School who had never attended the University before in any capacity. They were principally college and high school teachers who availed themselves of this opportunity to obtain college teaching during their own vacations.

The geographical distribution of the members of the Summer School was as follows:

Report of the Dean of the College Faculty.

UNITED STATES.

Delaware	1
Florida	1
Illinois	1
New Jersey	7
New York	2
North Carolina	1
Ohio	2
Pennsylvania	35
Philadelphia	80
Texas	1
Utah	1
Washington, D. C.	2
	— 134

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

France	1
Germany	2
	— 3
Grand Total	137

The number of students in each course was:

Architecture	20
Botany	6
Chemistry	16
English	48
French	7
German	24
Greek	10
History	4
Latin	29
Mathematics	49
Physics	10
Psychology	4
	— 227

There were twenty-one instructors giving instruction in the School.

The receipts and expenditures attendant upon the giving of the Summer School courses were as follows:

Receipts—

Matriculation fees	\$680 00	
Tuition fees	2,618 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,298 00

Expenditures—

Salaries of Teaching Force	\$2,578 00	
Director's Salary	150 00	
Advertising	1 7 86	
Printing	169 40	
Addressing	6 16	
Expenses of Leaders of Excursions ..	3 53	
Incidentals	1 50	
Postage (estimated)	50 00	
	<hr/>	3,136 45
Balance		<hr/> \$161 55

With the co-operation of the members of the teaching staff, a series of excursions and lectures was arranged, which added considerably to the pleasure of the students of the School and supplemented their work. Under the leadership of Dr. Cox and Mr. Bolger trips were made to Valley Forge, Germantown, Cramp's Ship Yard, and other places of historic and scientific interest in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and one evening was spent at the Flower Observatory under the direction of Professor Eric Doolittle. Dr. Harshberger and Dr. Conard conducted a series of excursions for the students in Botany, which were attended also by other students. The Free Museum of Science and Art was opened on three special occasions when the students were received by Dr. Gordon. Evening lectures were also given by Professor Shumway, Dr. Harshberger and Dr. Conard.

This feature of the School may be made even more attractive in the future.

The students expressed such great satisfaction with the courses they were taking and with the efforts of the instructors, both in and out of lecture-hours, to make the time spent in the School profitable, that it is only fair to attribute the success of the School to the devotion of the Faculty. The School should be strengthened next year by additional courses in those subjects which proved popular, and by an increase in the number of subjects. The greater the number of courses is, the greater the number of students in each course will probably be. Courses in History, Pedagogy and Physical Training, will materially increase the number of students.

The experience of last summer has shown that a large body of teachers are willing to devote a portion of their vacation to obtaining a better equipment, and the College, by meeting this demand, has done a good work and has widened the sphere of University influence.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR HENSON QUINN

University of Pennsylvania.

COLLEGE STATISTICS, 1903-1904.

	Post-Seniors. Seniors. Juniors. Sophomores. Freshmen.	Students in Special Courses.				Partial Students.	Totals.
		Fourth Year. Third Year. Second Year. First Year.					
	4 167 163 212 284	5 3 22 59			141		1067
A. Arts and Science.	58 52 56 78				27		271
Wh. Finance and Commerce.	27 16 32 40				30		157
B. Biology.	3 21 4 4				7		30
M. Music.		3 3 5					22
Sc. Science and Technology.	Specific Courses not Decided.				4		11
	Sc. 1. Chemistry.						3
	Sc. 2. Civil Engineering.						31
	Sc. 3. Mech. and Elec. Eng.						5
Ca. Chemistry.	17 17 17				16		66
Ch. B. Chemical Engineering.							17
C. B. Civil Engineering.	15 16 25 4				27		140
M. E. and E. E. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.	44 44 44 41				21		202
Arch. Architecture.	13 15 17 1				9		24
I. Dec. Interior Decoration.							4
Totals							

Students taking Courses for Teachers. . . . 106
Total.....1066

TABLE II.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS TO COLLEGE, 1903.

Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1901, 19 years, 3 months, 14 days.	
Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1902, 18 years, 10 months, 4 days.	
Average age of students entering Freshman Class in 1903, 19 years, 4 months, 7 days.	
Total number of applicants	598
Applicants admitted on examination	157
Applicants admitted on public high-school diploma	161
Applicants admitted to advanced standing.....	43
Applicants admitted to special and partial courses	129
	— 490
Applicants rejected on examination	9
Applications postponed and incomplete	21
	— 30
Applicants taking preliminaries and receiving credits	74
Applicants taking preliminaries and receiving no credits	19
	— 93
	613
Duplications	15
	—
Total	598

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION TO
SPECIAL AND PARTIAL COURSES.

Applications on which the Committee took action	147
Total applications approved	129
Total applications rejected.....	11
Total applications withdrawn	7
	— 18
	— 147

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION TO
ADVANCED STANDING.

Applicants who entered College	43
Applicants who did not enter College	1
	— 44

APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS AND
ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

Total number of cases acted upon	161
Applicants admitted on diploma without examination	102
Applicants admitted on diploma with examination	59
	———— 161
Admitted from Philadelphia schools.....	79
Admitted from Pennsylvania schools	47
Admitted from schools in other States	19
Admitted on certificates from other colleges and from College Entrance Examination Board	16
	———— 161

ADMITTED WITH CONDITIONS IN:

English A	1	Mathematics F	4
English B	3	History A	2
Latin A.....	1	History B	2
Latin B	1	History C	2
Latin C	6	History D	1
Latin D	6	Greek A	1
Latin E.....	5	Greek B	1
Latin F	7	Greek C.....	2
Latin G.....	8	Greek D	3
Physics	4	Greek E	1
Mathematics B	2	French A	6
Mathematics C	4	French B	12
Mathematics D	1	German A.....	7
Mathematics E	4	German B.....	27

TABLE III.

SHOWING ELECTIONS OF GROUPS MADE BY JUNIORS AND
SENIORS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE.

	1903-1904.	
	Juniors.	Seniors.
Astronomy-Mathematics.....	...	1
Botany-Zoölogy	1	2
Botany-Zoölogy-Medicine	4	5
Chemistry-Mathematics-Physics .....	...	1
Economics-History .....	...	1
Economics-History-Political Science .....	...	6
Economics-English-History	1	1
Economics-English-Political Science.....	...	4
Economics-Political Science .....	...	2
Economics-Philosophy-Psychology .....	...	1

EXCLUDING STUDENTS IN COURSES FOR TEACHERS.

University of Pennsylvania.

Middle.	South.	West.	New England.	Foreign.
Philadelphia 580	Alabama 3	California 2	Connecticut 2	Canada 3
Pennsylvania 280	Florida 1	Colorado 2	Maine 1	Germany 1
Delaware 10	Georgia 3	Illinois 6	Massachusetts 12	Japan 2
Dist. of Columbia. 7	Kentucky 4	Indiana 6	New Hampshire.. 2	Mexico 1
Maryland 8	Louisiana 1	Iowa 1	Vermont 1	Russia 1
New Jersey 49	North Carolina . 1	Kansas 2		South America... 2
New York 33	Virginia 10	Michigan 1		West Indies 1
	West Virginia .. 1	Missouri 3		
		Ohio 16		
		Oregon 1		
		Washington 2		
— 967	— 24	— 42	— 18	— 11
	Middle States 967			
	Southern States 24			
	Western States 42			
	New England States 18			
	Foreign 11			
	Total 1062			

TABLE V.

SHOWING RELATIVE COLLEGE STANDING OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE YEAR 1903-04, WHO WERE ADMITTED UPON EXAMINATION *ALONE*, AND STUDENTS ADMITTED *WHOLLY* OR *PARTLY* UPON CERTIFICATES FROM PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

Students Conditioned.

	Total of such Students in College.	Total who were Conditioned.	Number of Conditions.	Conditions per Student Conditioned.
Session 1903-1904.				
Regular Students by Certificates (wholly or in part)	459	212	863	4.0
Regular Students by Examinations	364	187	775	4.1
Regular Students on Advanced Standing	67	50	175	3.5
Specials and Partials	150	106	466	4.4
Total of College	1040	555	2279	4.1
Music Students	22	....	....	....
Grand Total	1062	....	....	....

TABLE VI.

STUDENTS WITHDRAWN AND DECEASED.

	Session 1903-1904.		
	Withdrawn.		Deceased.
	1st Term.	2d Term.	
Seniors	2	3	...
Juniors	2	5	1
Sophomores	3	4	...
Freshmen	13	20	...
Total Regulars	20	32	1
Specials, second year . . . . .	...	3	...
Specials, first year	2	8	...
Total Specials	2	11	...
Partials	11	32	...
Grand Total	33	75	1

TABLE VII.
SHOWING THE SOURCES FROM WHICH CAME THE
STUDENTS REGISTERED IN THE COLLEGE IN
1903-1904.

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Abington Friends' School	Jenkintown, Penn'a ..	1
Adams Academy	Quincy, Mass.	1
Alabama Polytechnic Institute	Auburn, Ala.	1
Allegheny College	Meadville, Penn'a	3
Allegheny High School	Allegheny, Penn'a	4
Altoona High School	Altoona, Penn'a	3
Arequipa College	Arequipa, Peru	1
Armour Institute of Technology	Chicago, Ill.	1
Atlanta Boys' High School	Atlanta, Ga.	1
		— 16
Bacon Academy	Woodstown, N. J.	1
Baltimore City College	Baltimore, Md.	1
Beaver College	Beaver, Penn'a	1
Beloit College	Beloit, Wis.	1
Bethlehem Preparatory School	Bethlehem, Penn'a ...	2
Birdsboro High School	Birdsboro, Penn'a	1
Birmingham High School	Birmingham, Ala.	1
Blair Presbyterial Academy	Blairstown, N. J.	1
Blight School	Philadelphia, Penn'a .	14
Booth Preparatory School	New Haven, Conn. ...	1
Bordentown High School	Bordentown, N. J. ...	1
Bordentown Military Institute	Bordentown, N. J. ...	1
Boston Latin High School	Boston, Mass.	1
Brockport State Normal School	Brockport, N. Y.	1
Brown University	Providence, R. I.	1
Brown Preparatory School	Philadelphia, Penn'a .	22
Bucknell Academy	Lewisburg, Penn'a ...	1
Buffalo Central High School	Buffalo, N. Y.	1
Bulkeley School	New London, Conn. ...	1
Burlington High School	Burlington, N. J.	1
		— 55
Camden High School	Camden, N. J.	1
Cape Fear Academy	Wilmington, N. C. ...	1
Carbon Collegiate Institute	East Mauch Chunk, Penn'a	1
Cartersville High School	Cartersville, Ga.	1
Cascadilla School	Ithaca, N. Y.	3
Case and Child School	Philadelphia, Penn'a .	1
Catholic High School	Philadelphia, Penn'a .	1
Cecil County High School	Elkton, Md.	1

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Prepared by	Located at	No.
Farnum Preparatory School	Beverly, N. J.	3
Fort Wayne High School	Fort Wayne, Ind.	1
Franklin High School	Franklin, Penn'a	2
Franklin and Marshall College	Lancaster, Penn'a	5
Friends' Boarding School	Toughkenamon, Penn'a ..	1
Friends' Central School ..	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	27
Friends' Select School	Germantown, Phila...	4
Friends' Select School ..	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	6
Friends' Select School	Washington, D. C. ...	1
		— 50
George School	George School, Penn'a,	1
Georgetown College	Washington, D. C. ...	1
Germantown Academy	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	30
Gettysburg College	Gettysburg, Penn'a...	2
Girls' High School	Philadelphia Penn'a..	15
Girls' Normal School	Philadelphia Penn'a..	4
		— 53
Habel's Academy	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	1
Hackensack High School	Hackensack, N. J.	1
Haddonfield High School	Haddonfield, N. J. ...	1
Hamilton School	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	2
Harrisburg High School	Harrisburg, Penn'a ...	3
Haverford College	Haverford, Penn'a....	2
Haverford College Grammar School ..	Haverford, Penn'a....	10
High School	Russia	1
Hill School	Pottstown, Penn'a....	1
Holbrook's (Dr.) School	Osining, N. Y.	1
Holy Cross College	New Orleans, La.	1
Holyoke High School	Holyoke, Mass.	1
Howard High School	Howard, N. Y.	1
Hyde Park High School	Chicago, Ill.	1
		— 27
Illinois Wesleyan University	Bloomington, Ill.	1
		— 1
Jacob Tome Institute	Port Deposit, Md.	1
Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	1
Johnstown High School	Johnstown, Penn'a ...	1
Joliet Township High School	Joliet, Ill.	1
Juniata College	Huntingdon, Penn'a ..	1
Juniata College Preparatory School ..	Huntingdon, Penn'a ..	1
		— 6
Keene High School	Keene, N. H.	1
Keystone State Normal School	Kutztown, Penn'a....	1
Kittanning Academy	Kittanning, Penn'a...	2
Knaben Anstalt der Brüder Gemeinde.	Neuwied, Germany ...	1
		— 5

Report of the Dean of the College Faculty.

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Lafayette College,.....	Easton, Penn'a	3
La Salle College	Philadelphia, Penn'a...	3
Lancaster High School	Lancaster, Penn'a	1
Lawrenceville School.....	Lawrenceville, N. J....	2
Lehigh University,	Bethlehem, Penn'a ...	8
Lockport High School.....	Lockport, N. Y.	5
Locust Dale Academy.....	Locust Dale, Va.	1
Louisville Manual Training School ...	Louisville, Ky.....	2
Louisville School for Boys	Louisville, Ky.....	1
Lowell High School	San Francisco, Cal....	1
Lower Merion High School.....	Ardmore, Penn'a.....	3
Lumberton High School	Lumberton, N. J.	1
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Manor School	Stamford, Conn.	1
Mackenzie School.....	Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y. ...	1
Manheim High School.....	Manheim, Penn'a.....	1
Mansfield High School	Mansfield, Ohio	1
Mansfield State Normal School	Mansfield, Ohio	1
Manual Training School	Denver, Col.	1
Manual Training School	Kansas City, Mo.	1
Marston's University School	Baltimore, Md.	1
Maryland Institute	Baltimore, Md.	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Boston, Mass.	2
Masten Park High School	Buffalo, N. Y.	2
Mauch Chunk High School	Mauch Chunk, Penn'a.	1
Medford High School	Medford, Penn'a	1
Media Academy	Media, Penn'a	1
Media High School	Media, Penn'a	2
Mercersburg Academy	Mercersburg, Penn'a..	5
Middleboro High School	Middleboro, Mass.	1
Middlebury College	Middlebury, Vt.....	1
Mishawaka High School.....	Mishawaka, Ind.	1
Mohegan Lake School	Peekskill, N. Y.	1
Moravian Parochial School	Bethlehem, Penn'a ...	1
Mt. Holly Academy.....	Mt. Holly, N. J.	2
Mt. Holyoke Seminary	Mt. Holyoke, Mass....	1
Mt. Vernon High School.....	Mt. Vernon, Ohio	3
		<hr/>
National Preparatory School	Mexico City, Mex.	2
Nazareth Hall	Nazareth, Penn'a.....	1
Newark High School	Newark, N. J.	1
Newburgh Academy	Newburgh, N. Y.	2
New Castle High School	New Castle, Penn'a...	1
New Jersey State Normal School	Trenton, N. J.	1
Norristown High School	Norristown, Penn'a...	13

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Northeast Manual Training School . . .	Philadelphia, Penn'a . .	44
Norwich High School	Norwich, N. Y.	3
Newton High School	Newtonville, Penn'a . .	1
Northampton High School	Northampton, Mass. . .	2
		— 71
Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio	1
Ontario High School	Ontario, Canada	1
Orange High School	Orange, N. J.	1
		— 3
Paraguay Institute	Paraguay, S. A.	1
Pennington Seminary	Pennington, N. J.	1
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts .	Philadelphia, Penn'a . .	1
Pennsylvania College	Gettysburg, Penn'a . . .	1
Pennsylvania Institution for the In-		
struction of the Blind	Overbrook, Penn'a . . .	2
Pennsylvania Military Academy	Chester, Penn'a	4
Pennsylvania State College	State College, Penn'a . .	5
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy . . .	Philadelphia, Penn'a . .	2
Philadelphia School of Pedagogy	Philadelphia, Penn'a . .	1
Phillips Academy	Andover, Mass.	2
Phillips Exeter Academy	Exeter, N. H.	1
Phoenixville High School	Phoenixville, Penn'a . .	2
Pine Grove High School	Pine Grove, Penn'a . . .	1
Pittsburg Academy	Pittsburg, Penn'a	4
Pittsburg Central High School	Pittsburg, Penn'a	6
Pottstown High School	Pottstown, Penn'a	3
Pratt Institute	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1
Princeton Seminary	Princeton, N. J.	1
Princeton University	Princeton, N. J.	4
Purdue University	Lafayette, Ind.	1
		— 44
Radnor High School	Wayne, Penn'a	2
Randolph-Macon Academy	Danville, Va.	1
Rayen High School	Youngstown, Ohio . . .	1
Reading Boys' High School	Reading, Penn'a	9
Royal Real Gymnasium zu Zittan	Saxony, Germany	1
Roanoke High School	Roanoke, Va.	1
Rugby Lower School	Rugby, England	1
		— 16
St. Charles High School	St. Charles, Minn.	1
St. George's Hall	Summit, N. J.	1
St. John's College,	Fordham, N. Y.	1
St. Joseph's College	Philadelphia, Penn'a . .	3
St. Luke's School	Bustleton, Penn'a	3
St. Mark's School	Southboro, Mass.	1

the College Faculty.

Located at	No.
..Concord, N. H.	6
..Sandy Hill, N. Y.	2
2..Dublin, Ireland	2
..Savannah, Ga.	1
..Scranton, Penn'a.....	1
..Scranton, Penn'a.....	2
..Neudenu, Baden, Germany.	1
..Sewickley, Penn'a	1
...Pittsburg, Penn'a	2
...Shamokin, Penn'a....	2
...Spokane, Wash.	1
..Newburgh, N. Y.	1
..Dayton, Ohio.	2
...Hoboken, N. J.	1
...Pittsburg, Penn'a	1
...Swarthmore, Penn'a ..	1
...Swarthmore, Penn'a ..	1
..Sunbury, Penn'a	1
..Syracuse, N. Y.	1
<hr/>	
...Tacoma, Wash.	1
...Tarkio, Mo.	1
...Cincinnati, Ohio	1
...Philadelphia, Penn'a..	6
...Shreveport, La.	1
...Greenville Penn'a....	1
...Toledo, Ohio	2
...Toronto, Canada	1
..Trenton, N. J.	1
...Trinity, N. Y.	1
...Philadelphia, Penn'a..	1
...Tyrone, Penn'a	1
<hr/>	
...Annapolis, Md.	1
...Chicago, Ill.	2
...Mobile, Ala.	1
..Notre Dame, Ind.	2
...Berkeley Cal.	1
...Philadelphia, Penn'a..	6
...Baltimore, Md.	1
...Collegeville, Penn'a...	3
<hr/>	
sti-	
.. Petersburg, Va.	1
<hr/>	

Prepared by	Located at	No.
Walnut Hills High School	Cincinnati, Ohio	1
Waseda University	Japan	1
Washington and Jefferson College ...	Washington, Penn'a ..	2
Washington Business High School ...	Washington, D. C. ...	1
Wesleyan University	Middletown, Conn. ...	1
Wesley College	Winnepeg, Manitoba, Canada	1
West Chester High School	West Chester, Penn'a .	6
West Chester State Normal School...	West Chester, Penn'a .	6
Western High School	Washington, D. C.	1
West Des Moines High School.....	Des Moines, Iowa	1
West Jersey Academy.....	Bridgeton, N. J.	1
West Pittston High School	Pittston, Penn'a	1
West Point Academy	West Point, N. Y.	2
Westtown Boarding School	Westtown, Penn'a....	1
Wilkes-Barre High School	Wilkes-Barre, Penn'a .	1
Wilkinsburg High School	Wilkinsburg, Penn'a..	1
William Penn Charter School	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	96
Williamsport-Dickinson Seminary ...	Williamsport, Penn'a .	1
Willston Seminary	Easthampton, Mass. ...	1
Wilmington High School	Wilmington, Del.	1
Wilson Preparatory School	Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.	1
Winthrop School	Philadelphia, Penn'a..	3
Wittenberg Academy	Springfield, Ohio	1
Wilmington Military Academy	Wilmington, Del.	1
Woodberry Forest High School.....	Orange, Va.	2
Woodstown High School	Woodstown, N. J.	1
Woodward High School	Cincinnati, Ohio	1
Worcester Classical High School	Worcester, Mass.	3
Worcester English High School.....	Worcester, Mass.	2
Wyoming Seminary.....	Kingston, Penn'a	2
		— 144
Yale University	New Haven, Conn. ...	1
Yeates Institute	Lancaster, Penn'a....	2
York Collegiate Institute	York, Penn'a	6
York County Academy	York, Penn'a	1
York High School	York, Penn'a	4
		— 14
Privately prepared		9
Tutors		13
		—
Total		1040

SUMMARY.

	Number of Institutions.	Number of Students.
Colleges and Universities	45	100
High and Other Public Schools:		
Pennsylvania	47	384
New York	8	16
New Jersey	12	13
Delaware..... ..	1	1
Maryland	6	7
Ohio..... ..	8	10
Western States	13	15
New England States	8	12
Southern States	7	9
	— 110	— 467
Private Preparatory Schools:		
Pennsylvania	49	351
New York	9	12
New Jersey	10	14
Delaware..... ..	1	1
Maryland	6	6
Ohio..... ..	1	1
Western States	1	2
New England States	11	17
Southern States	8	8
	— 96	— 412
Foreign Schools, Institutions, etc.	8	9
Foreign Colleges and Technical Schools	8	8
American Technical Schools and Institutes ..	9	22
	—	—
	276	1018
Privately prepared .....	.....	9
Doctors .....	.....	13
		—
Total .....	.....	1040

TABLE VIII.
SCHOLARSHIPS.

	Arts.	Finance and Commerce	Science.	Mechanical Engineering.	Civil Engineering.	Chemistry.	Biology.	Architecture.	Chemical Engineering.	Music.	Grand Total
<i>Full Faculty Scholarships.</i>											
Seniors	11	3		4	1	1	1	1			22
Juniors	11	1	1	4	1	1	1	1			20
Sophomores	8	1		4	1	1	1	1			17
Freshmen	9	1		5	1	1	1	1			18
Partials											
Total											101
<i>Partial Faculty Scholarships.</i>											
Senior				1		1					2
Junior				1							2
Sophomores	2										2
Total											4
<i>Muhr Scholarship.</i>											
Junior	1										1
Total											1
<i>Penn Scholarship.</i>											
Partial					1						1
Total											1
<i>Free City Scholarships.</i>											
Seniors		1		3		2		2			6
Juniors	2	1		1	1		3				7
Sophomores	1			3	1	1	1		1		8
Freshmen	1			4	3		4	2			15
Second-year Special										1	1
Partials		1			1						2
Total											30
<i>Pay City Scholarships</i>											
Seniors	2	3		3	3	1	1	1			14
Juniors	1			4	2	1	7				15
Sophomores	3			2	1						6
Freshmen				3	5		1				9
First-year Special										1	1
Total											44
Totals	53	12	1	41	33	10	21	6	5	2	169

APPENDIX III.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY.

to the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting to you my eighth and last annual report upon the progress of the work of this department.

THE FACULTY AND ITS COMMITTEES.

The following members of the Faculty were appointed by you upon the Executive Committee of the Department to serve from September 1, 1903, to August 31, 1904.

Edgar F. Smith, Vice-Provost, *ex-officio*,
Felix E. Schelling,
John C. Rolfe,
Charles L. Doolittle,
Edward P. Cheyney,
Edwin G. Conklin,
William Romaine Newbold, Dean, *ex-officio*.

The committee on Discipline has been composed of the Dean, Prof. Crawley, and Prof. Conklin. It has had no duties to perform.

Professor Hilprecht has been absent during a part of the year in the service of the University.

Professor Lindsay has been absent on leave throughout the year, while discharging his duties as Commissioner of Education for the Island of Porto Rico. Assistant Professor Jennings has been absent on leave throughout the year. The vacancy created by the resignation of Assistant Professor Munro was filled by the appointment

.. .

of Dr. Gaillard Thomas Lapsley, Assistant Professor of Medieval History. At the close of a most successful year, Professor Lapsley presented his resignation in order to accept a position in the University of Cambridge.

Professor George Stuart Fullerton has been absent on leave in Germany throughout the year. He has presented to the Trustees his resignation to take effect at the close of the year 1903-04. Professor Fullerton's brilliant service as a teacher of philosophy is known to all graduates of the College for twenty years past, and it is with profound regret that his colleagues have learned of his resignation.

Assistant Professor Thomas H. Montgomery resigned at the close of the year 1903 in order to accept the Professorship of Zoölogy in the University of Texas. During the seven years of his connection with the University, Professor Montgomery's work as a teacher has been as much appreciated by the students, as his work in research has been appreciated by the scientific world. His place has been filled by the appointment of Professor Herbert Spencer Jennings, of the University of Michigan, to an Assistant Professorship in Zoölogy.

At the close of the year 1902-03, the Trustees announced a large number of promotions to go into effect at the beginning of the year 1903-04.

From Assistant Professorships to Professorships:

Josiah H. Penniman, *English Literature*,
Lightner Witmer, *Psychology*,
William Romaine Newbold, *Philosophy*,
Amos P. Brown, *Mineralogy and Geology*.

From Instructorships to Assistant Professorships:

Herman V. Ames, *American History*,
Edgar A. Singer, Jr., *Philosophy*,
William E. Lingelbach, *European History*,
Walton B. McDaniel, *Latin*.

In the course of the year 1903-04 the following promotions were made to take effect at once:

From Assistant Professorships to Professorships:

Arthur W. Goodspeed, *Physics*,
Emory R. Johnson, *Transportation and
Commerce*,
Leo S. Rowe, *Political Science*,
Samuel McC. Lindsay, *Sociology*.

From Instructorships to Assistant Professorships:

Horace C. Richards, *Physics*,
James T. Young, *Administration*,
Edward S. Meade, *Finance*,
Carl Kelsey, *Sociology*.

The following persons have been authorized to give instruction in the department:

Frederick H. Safford, Ph.D., *Mathematics*,
William McClellan, Ph.D., *Physics*,
George B. Gordon, Sc.D., *Anthropology*,
Roland G. Kent, Ph.D., *Greek*.

EQUIPMENT.

For additions to the equipment of the department I g to refer you to the reports of the Dean of the College d the Librarian.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Hermann Ranke, Ph.D., Harrison Fellow for Research in Assyriology, has devoted a considerable part his time to the study of early Babylonian personal mes. This work he began while preparing his thesis the University of Munich, and continued it during e first year of his tenure of the Fellowship. The results

of this work were published during the summer of 1904, as Vol. I, Series D, of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania." Vol. II bears the title, "Early Babylonian Personal Names," from the published tablets of the so-called Hammurabi Dynasty. In this work he has given for the first time an exhaustive list of the personal names of this dynasty, with references to all the passages in which they occur; and in addition, a complete list of the elements of which these names are composed, and an attempt to explain the meaning of these elements. One of the main results of the work has been the production of new and seemingly conclusive evidence in support of the theory that at the time of the Hammurabi Dynasty, foreign Semitic tribes had been amalgamated with the native Babylonian population, and that the dynasty itself was of this foreign origin.

In addition to this work, Dr. Ranke has been engaged in preparing copies of the contract tablets of the Hammurabi period, belonging to the Khabazu collection, and purchased some years ago for the Free Museum of Science and Art of the University of Pennsylvania. These tablets are to be published by Dr. Ranke under the editorship of Prof. Hilprecht, as Vol. V, Series A, of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

In addition to his research work, Dr. Ranke has given three hours in instruction each week in the College in Hebrew, and two hours each week to graduate students in Egyptian and Coptic.

Roland Grubb Kent, Ph. D., Harrison Fellow for Research in Classical Languages, continued during the year 1903-04 work on his thesis subject, "The History of Thessaly." He has carried the history down from 220 B. C. to 192 B. C. Dr. Kent has given a graduate

course of two hours a week in Demosthenes, and an undergraduate course of two hours a week in Greek for beginners.

Dr. Kent has published a work "On Albinovanus Pedo V. 1-7 apud Sen. Suas. 1-15," in the *Classical Review*, July, 1903, (Vol. XVII, pp. 311-12). Dr. Kent has also printed privately during the year that portion of his thesis which contained his more valuable contributions to the history of Thessaly.

Edward Ziegler Davis, Ph. D., Harrison Fellow for Research in Germanic Languages, continued during the year 1903-04 his work upon his thesis subject, "Translations of German Poetry in American Magazines, 1741-1810, together with Translations of Other Teutonic Poetry and Original Poems Referring to the German Countries." The greater part of Dr. Davis' time has been devoted to preparing for publication, in book form, the material contained in the thesis. The book will contain reprints of material now inaccessible by reason of the rarity of the publications in which it originally appeared, and will contain much additional information. The manuscript of the book has been completed. The work will contain about 224 pages. Dr. Davis has also continued his investigation of this subject into the period from 1811 to 1840. He has therefore traced the influence of German literature through the medium of the American magazines for exactly a century.

Lewis Irving Neikirk, Ph. D., Harrison Fellow for Research in Mathematics, continued work upon his thesis subject, and determined all groups of order p^m , (p being an odd prime) which contain a cyclic sub-group of order p^{m-3} , and which may be constructed from independent cyclic constituents. The results of both studies are embodied in a paper entitled "Groups of Order p^m , which Contain a Cyclic Sub-group of Order p^{m-3} ." This paper is now ready for publication.

Dana Brackenridge Casteel, Ph. D., Harrison Fellow for Research in Zoölogy, has pursued three lines of research:

(1) An investigation of the relative variability of the sexes of the honey bee, the work being done with Dr. E. S. Phillips and published jointly under the title, "Comparative Variability of Drones and Workers of the Honey Bee," in the December, 1903, number of the *Biological Bulletin*.

(2) Some experiments and observations upon the breeding habits and structure of the sex cells of plant lice (Aphidæ).

(3) The collection of material and study of the development of the female egg of a species of Rotifer (Megalotrocha). This work is not yet completed but is progressing satisfactorily, and may be expected to yield results of importance dealing with the developmental history of the Rotifers and their relationships to other animal groups.

In addition to this work, Dr. Casteel gave graduate instruction in the course on Vertebrate Comparative Anatomy.

John Bell Henneman, Ph. D., Professor of English in the University of the South, spent three months, from December 15th to March 15th, as Harrison Fellow for Research in English. Professor Henneman devoted a considerable part of his time to the preparation of an edition of "Love's Labor Lost."

Leon Wilson Hartman, Ph. D., Tyndale Fellow for Research in Physics, spent the year 1903-04 abroad, by special permission of the Executive Committee of the Department of Philosophy. He has spent the greater part of his time in research work at the University of Göttingen, and has completed three papers, one in conjunction with Prof. Nernst.

(1) "On a Limitation in the Use of the Wanner Pyrometer." This was in press in the early summer. (2) "The Conduction and Convection Losses of a Black Body in Air." This also was ready for publication in the early summer. (3) "The Conduction and Convection Losses from the Nernst' Glühkörper with an Attempt to Determine its Temperature." This third paper is the joint production of Prof. Nernst and Dr. Hartman.

Dr. Hartman also published in the *Physikalische Zeitschrift*, No. 5, 1904, pp. 1 to 6, a paper entitled, "Der Lichtstrahl und die Nernstschen Glühkörper bei veränderlicher Stromdichte."

The material in the second paper promises to be of considerable importance in its application to the numerous forms of a "black body" as they are used in the scientific and technical world.

Henry Reed Burch, Ph. D., University Fellow for Research in Economics, has been studying the relations of tariff policies to the development of shipping. He has not as yet reached any positive results.

John Louis Haney, Ph.D., University Fellow for Research in English, has edited and published under the title, "Early Reviews of English Poets," a volume consisting of a series of reprints chosen to illustrate the reception accorded by the critics to the first efforts of poets who have since become classic. It contains also an introductory account of the development of periodical criticism in England and the history of English literary reviews, besides the usual notes and bibliography. Dr. Haney also made extensive collections for a bibliography of Lord Tennyson, but in view of the approaching completion of a similar work by Mr. Thomas J. Wise, of London, he has decided not to publish his material.

Isaac Husik, Ph.D., University Fellow for Research in Philosophy, devoted his time to the study of Aris-

totle's "Organon," with the ultimate aim of getting an insight into the history of logic from Aristotle's time to the present. While engaged in this work he has come to the conclusion that Spengel, Prantl and Rose are mistaken in supposing that the "Categories" is not a genuine work of Aristotle's. Dr. Husik has embodied his reasons for this conclusion in an article entitled "The Categories of Aristotle," which appeared in the September, 1904, number of the *Philosophical Review*. Dr. Husik has also made a study of the relation which the text of a late fourteenth or early fifteenth century manuscript recently purchased for the Library of the University, bears to the printed editions of Occam's "Tractatus Logicae," in hope of throwing light upon Prantl's theory that this work is a production of Occam's school rather than of Occam himself. Dr. Husik was so fortunate as to obtain from Mr. Charles S. Peirce of Milford, Pa., the loan of a copy of the excessively rare first edition of Occam's "Summa Totius Logices," Paris, 1488. Although Dr. Husik has found discrepancies between the text of that first edition and the manuscript, these discrepancies were not of such a character as to substantiate Prantl's contention. He will not publish the results of his study until he has been able to examine certain other manuscripts of the logic now preserved in foreign libraries.

Frank Julian Warne, Ph.D., University Fellow for Research in Economics, has continued his investigation into the condition of the Anthracite Coal Fields of Pennsylvania, with special reference to the causes of the Anthracite Coal Strike of 1902.

He has published during the year the following papers:

"Slav Invasion of the Anthracite Region." Series of eleven letters in the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, September-October, 1903.

"The Joint Conference of Coal Operators and Mine Workers." *Railway World*, January 23, 1904.

"Capital and Labor in the Soft Coal Fields." *Railway World*, January 30, 1904.

"The Union Movement Among Coal-Workers." *Bulletin of the Bureau of Labor*, Department of Commerce and Labor, United States Government, March, 1904, No. 51, pp. 34.

"The Slav Invasion and the Mine Workers. A Study in Immigration." Published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, April, 1904, pp. 211.

During the second half of the year 1902-1903 the Executive Committee made a searching investigation into the working of the existing system of Fellowships and Scholarships, with a view of recommending to the Faculty such modifications as might be found desirable. After much deliberation the Committee agreed on certain modifications and also definitely formulated certain principles for its own future guidance.

The modifications adopted were recommended by the Executive Committee to the Faculty, were approved with one unimportant exception by the Faculty at its meetings of October 26th and 28th, 1903, and were transmitted to the Trustees. They were approved by the Trustees on November 3rd, and went immediately into effect.

Those modifications affecting the Fellowships and Scholarships of the George Leib Harrison foundation were designed to make the competition on which awards are based more free, whether between students of the different branches of instruction represented in the Department of Philosophy, or between graduates of our own and of other universities.

For the past eight years, the Harrison Senior Fel-

lowships have been open to those men only who had received the degree of Ph.D. from this University; the Harrison Scholarships to those men only who had received from this University a Bachelor's Degree. This restriction has been removed, thus making the Harrison Senior Fellowships open to all men who have received a Ph.D. degree granted under conditions satisfactory to the Executive Committee, and the Harrison Scholarships open to all men holding a Baccalaureate degree granted under conditions satisfactory to the same Committee.

When the Harrison Fellowships were created in 1896, fourteen were permanently assigned to the following subjects: (1) Semitic Languages, (2) Classical Languages, (3) Germanic Languages, (4) Romanic Languages, (5) English, (6) Philosophy, (7) Pedagogy, (8) American History, (9) European History, (10) Economics, (11) Political Science, (12) Mathematics and Astronomy, (13) Chemistry, (14) Biology. In 1897 five new Fellowships were created but were not assigned permanently to any subject. They have been awarded from year to year to the several subjects at the discretion of the Trustees, and have been known as the Harrison Fellowships at Large.

It has been found that the permanent assignment of a Fellowship to a given subject tended to restrict the freedom of competition, as the merits of a student applying for a Fellowship in that subject were compared with those of students applying in that subject only. This restriction also has been removed, and all the Fellowships have been placed upon the same basis as the Harrison Fellowships at Large.

In past years the Executive Committee has been frequently called upon to recommend to the Trustees the creation of Fellowships for a limited period of time, varying from one to five years, the stipend being pro-

vided by some special endowment. Such Fellowships have generally been known as "Special Fellowships," although in some instances they have received other designations. In order to provide for such cases, and for other reasons which I need not recount in detail, the Committee has adopted for its own future guidance in making recommendations to the Board of Trustees a system of nomenclature for all Fellowship and Scholarships offered by the Department of Philosophy. The system may be briefly outlined as follows: Fellowships and Scholarships belong to three general types, (1) Fellowships for Research, (2) Fellowships, (3) Scholarships. Fellows for Research must hold the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy granted under conditions acceptable to the Executive Committee. Fellows and Scholars must hold a Baccalaureate degree granted under the same conditions. A Fellow must possess a reading knowledge of French and German, and must have had one year of graduate work. All Fellowships for Research, Fellowships and Scholarships are further distinguished by a prefix indicating the foundation from which the stipend is derived. Those that are maintained by the current funds of the University will be known as University Fellowships for Research, University Fellowships, University Scholarships. In case of Fellowships and Scholarships which have been established for a limited period of time, the period is indicated in the title, as "The Wood Fellowship in English, 1903-1904."

In order to conform to this general scheme, the Faculty recommended, and the Trustees ordained, that those Fellowships founded upon the George Leib Harrison Foundation, which have been known as the Harrison Senior Fellowships, should hereafter be known as the Harrison Fellowships for Research; and that the Fellowship which has hitherto been known as the Harrison

Fellowship in Assyriology should hereafter be known as the Harrison Fellowship for Research in Assyriology, 1902-1907.

We have had during the current year three fellowships which were created for the year 1903-04 only. One was endowed by R. Francis Wood, Esq., and was known as the Wood Fellowship in Latin, 1903-04. The stipend was \$500. The other two fellowships were endowed by friends of the University, who desire to remain anonymous. The Fellowships have been entitled, "University Fellowship in English, 1903-04," "University Fellowship in Mathematics, 1903-04." The stipend of the Fellowship in English was \$200, of the Fellowship in Mathematics \$500.

In June, 1904, the Alliance Française endowed with a stipend of \$300 a fellowship for the remainder of that year. The holder was to devote his time to study in one of the universities of France. This fellowship was awarded to James Pyle Wickersham Crawford, Harrison Fellow in Romanic Languages, 1903-04.

In addition to these fellowships there were created five University Fellowships for Research, 1903-04, without stipend. They were awarded as follows: Two in English, two in Economics, and one in Philosophy.

STATISTICS.

The usual statistical tables follow. They show the institutions, graduates of which have been matriculated in the Department during the past year, the number of new and old students, and the elections made by students. These figures testify to the steady and gratifying growth of the Department, but do not call for detailed analysis or comment.

IS REPRESENTED.

A.B.	B.S.	Other Bacca- laureate Degrees.	Master's Degrees.	Ph.D.
.....	1	.....	1	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	.....	Ph.B. 1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	1	.....
6	.....	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	1 B.S. in Math	Ph.B. 2 M.E. 1	1	.....
2	.....	.....	1	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Ph.B. 2 B.L. 1	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	1	.....
3	.....	.....	1	.....
4	1	.....	1	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	2	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	1
Grad.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	Ph.B. 2	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Grad.	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grad.	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1
1	1	.....	1	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Ph.B. 1	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	Ph.B. 1 Ph.M. 1	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	1	.....

INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED.—Continued.

	A.B.	B.S.	Other Bacca- laureate Degrees.	Master's Degrees.	Ph.D.
Ohio Northern University		1		1	
Ohio State			Ph.B. 1		
Ohio Wesleyan				1	
Pennsylvania College for Women	1				
Pennsylvania College	1				
University of Pennsylvania . . .	18	16	Ph.B. 2 LL.B. 2	11	11
		Econ. 4 Chem. 5 C. E. 2 Biol. 5 Cer. in Fin. and Econ. 1			
Princeton	2				
P. E. Theological Seminary, Philadelphia			B.D. 1		
Radcliffe	1				
Real Gymnasium, Basel, Swit- zerland	Grad.				
Rutgers		2			
Queen's University	1				
St. Andrews			LL.A. 1		
Smith			B.L. 1		
St. Joseph's College	1			1	
Swarthmore	3		B.L. 3 M.L. 1	2	
Syracuse	1				
Temple College	7				
University of Toronto	2				
Tokyo Koto Shogyo Gakko . . .	Grad.				
Union	1			1	
Ursinus	4			1	
Vassar	1				
University of Virginia	1			2	
Wellesley	2				
University of the State of Washington	1				
Wartburg	1				
Wesleyan	1				
University of Wisconsin		1	B.L. 1 M.L. 1	1	
Wilson	1				
Woman's College of Baltimore .	2				
Yale	2		Ph.B. 1	1	

Total number of degrees	251
Graduates of Foreign Institutions	5
	256
Repeated	65
	191
Auditors	16
	207

table gives the registration figures for

NEW STUDENTS.

Research Fellows	Students holding a Baccalaureate Degree.	Auditors.	Total.
1	84	12	97
2	78	10	90
1	86	4	91
1	55	8	64
1	72	19	92

OLD STUDENTS.

11	95	4	110
9	99	6	114
8	78	14	100
8	87	17	112
5	66	12	83

TOTALS.

12	179	16	207
11	177	16	204
9	164	18	191
9	142	25	176
6	138	31	175

figures show the number of women in
for the last nine academic years:

	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04
u-									
e. 13	13	18	21	32	27	31	37	34	
. 17	14	18	11	12	9	4	6	7	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	30	27	36	32	44	36	35	43	41
u-									
e. 12	12	14	16	23	18	18	20.9	19	
. 28	17½	30	46	33	36	22	37.5	43.08	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	18	15	22½	20	25	20	18½	21	20

University of Pennsylvania.

	1804-05		1805-06		1806-07		1807-08		1808-09		1809-00		1000-01		1001-02		1002-03		1003-04	
	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.	Maj.	Min.
Assyrian	3	7	4	3	4	6	8	2	1	2	4	3	3	7	5	3	3	7	3	3
Hebrew	7	5	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	5	5	3	3	4	4	1	3	3
Arabic and Syriac	1	6	1	3	1	4	1	3	5	3	1	5	3	3	2	5	3	1	3	3
Sanskrit	2	6	1	7	2	7	4	3	3	6	1	5	4	2	8	2	2	4	1	1
Greek	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	6	11	7	10	7	6	4	10	4
Latin	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	12	14	10	11	8	8	4
Germanics	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	10	11	11	5	6	0
Romanics	3	6	1	3	2	4	1	3	3	0	14	3	6	15	18	22	19	10	11	11
English Literature	1	6	5	1	4	10	7	11	13	5	1	10	17	15	15	19	12	5	13	13
English Philology	16	31	14	20	9	16	8	15	13	14	1	18	7	13	14	19	22	12	18	9
Philosophy	1	6	3	8	4	9	1	3	6	4	4	4	4	11	11	4	18	10	18	10
Ethics	1	6	3	8	4	9	1	3	6	4	4	4	4	11	11	4	18	10	18	10
Psychology	1	6	3	8	4	9	1	3	6	4	4	4	4	11	11	4	18	10	18	10
Pedagogy	13	18	11	15	11	11	4	6	8	9	7	8	5	13	12	3	13	4	10	10
American History	7	3	8	6	4	11	6	0	9	0	6	6	13	5	13	3	13	4	10	10
American Constitutional History	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
European History	5	9	3	12	3	8	1	13	1	6	1	8	6	10	8	10	4	10	4	4
Economics and Statistics	3	27	4	28	6	16	4	18	7	14	4	8	9	13	6	10	11	14	5	7
Political Science	4	7	6	6	4	7	2	4	4	4	3	5	4	7	5	4	10	4	7	4
Sociology	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mathematics	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Astronomy	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6
Physics	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6
Chemistry	11	22	12	10	12	11	10	10	12	12	15	11	12	12	20	22	15	10	23	23
Geology	1	11	1	10	1	11	1	10	1	11	1	10	1	11	1	10	1	11	1	11
Mineralogy	1	8	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7
Botany	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zoology	4	7	3	4	3	3	1	6	3	9	1	5	3	6	4	6	4	6	4	4
Minors not yet elected	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	97	185	98	104	91	189	94	188	120	140	123	144	142	184	164	172	166	177	154	154

A REVIEW.

With the submission of this report I close my eight years of service as an administrative officer, and return to my proper vocation of student and teacher. It is not my intention to recount the numerous and important changes in organization and methods which the last eight years have witnessed: but it may not be amiss to point out the leading principles upon which the Department has been organized and conducted.

In the organization of every department, without reference to the character of its special work, legislative and administrative functions should be distinguished and definitely assigned.. In a department designed to give instruction and confer degrees, the leading questions that present themselves for solution are:

First: What should be the standard for admission?

Second: What should be the nature of the instruction given? -

Third: What should be the conditions under which the degrees are granted?

After these ends have been determined, the means necessary to their attainment must be chosen.

In 1896 the organization of the Department comprised a Dean and Executive Committee appointed by the Provost, and a Faculty created in part by direct appointment of the Trustees, and in part by nominations of the Executive Committee. The functions of these several bodies were to a certain extent governed by custom, but were not definitely fixed.

At the present time these agencies remain as they were in 1896, but their relative duties have been defined, and sixteen Standing Committees on Instruction have been added. The power of legislation is reserved to the Faculty. All administrative functions which involve a decision upon the actual work of a student are pri-

marily within the jurisdiction of the sixteen Standing Committees on Instruction. All general administrative duties are reserved to the Executive Committee. The Dean exercises the functions of the Executive Committee when that body is not in session, but his decisions and those of the Committees on Instruction are subject to reversal by it. It is the further duty of the Dean and the Executive Committee to originate policies and to suggest modifications in the rules, but these recommendations must be approved by the Faculty and by the Trustees before they become effective. Under this scheme the general direction of the Department and the administration of the rules is lodged in the agencies directly created by and responsible to the Provost, as the executive head of the University.

In 1896 it was required that a candidate for admission to the Graduate Department should hold the degrees Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science. This requirement was intended to express the conviction of the Faculty that a "liberal" or eclectic college course, was the only suitable preparation for graduate work. The present regulation requires the possession of a Bachelor's degree in Arts, Letters, Philosophy, Pure and Applied Science, exclusive of Law, Divinity, Medicine and Dentistry. This regulation recognizes any college education consisting chiefly of pure science as a suitable preparation for graduate work. The degrees in Civil and Mechanical Engineering are accepted, because the courses leading to those degrees consist in the main of pure science.

A problem more difficult of solution is that of the amount, rather than the character, of the work that should be required for admission. The Bachelor's degrees granted by the colleges of the United States represent an amount of work varying from that required by our own College down to our requirements for admis-

sion or even less. We have not been able to find any satisfactory principle for the solution of this problem. As a compromise we have decided to accept degrees representing three-fourths the amount of work required by our own College for the corresponding degree.

In accepting the degrees in Applied Science above referred to, the Faculty did not design to express its approval of undergraduate specialization. So far as I am aware, the general sentiment of our Faculty is still strongly in favor of a "liberal" or eclectic undergraduate course. The regulations in force in 1896 were designed to carry the eclectic principle into graduate work by compelling every student pursuing work for a higher degree to elect courses in at least three different branches. Our present regulations recognize the right of a graduate student to specialize, and permit him to pursue all his work in a relatively narrow field. The degree of specialization desirable for each student is decided by him after consultation with the Committee on Instruction under whose direction he works .

The fixing of a standard for the Master's degree in Arts and Science has been the subject of careful consideration. We have decided to regard it as analogous to a Bachelor's degree, and as requiring one additional year of work. The work will be either specialized or not specialized. The degree is granted upon examination, but a thesis is not required.

In fixing the standard for the Doctor's degree, we have been guided by the practice of the leading American and German Universities. We have, however, been distinctly opposed to the tendency towards raising the standard of the degree so as to make it impossible for a man of good ability to win it without devoting four, five, or more years of work after graduation. We believe that the average time required should not be above three

—

The regulations necessary for the attainment of these ends need not be recounted in detail. We have endeavored to study the methods prevailing in other universities, and to adopt those of them which at once seemed desirable and capable of being readily assimilated into our existing system. To one point only would I call attention. In the year 1900 we abolished the oral examination for the Doctor's degree, substituting for it a formal presentation of the candidate to the Faculty; and further provided both that the thesis must be printed, and that the evidence for the student's fitness submitted to the Faculty must be printed and circulated as widely as possible. In the past five years this evidence has been printed in the Commencement number of the *University Proceedings* and from 1,500 to 2,000 copies have been sent out. The aim of this modification was to use publicity as a means of maintaining the standard for the Doctor's degree.

I have said enough to make clear the leading principles upon which the Department has been conducted and some of the instruments adopted to carry them out. But our present organization cannot be regarded as final. The eight years have been years of growth. We and all other American universities are passing through a period of rapid development and readjustment. It is better that we should not at this stage become so wedded to any system as to cease our efforts to discover a better way. I think that I voice the general sentiment of our Faculty when I say that in entrusting the guidance of the Department to so accomplished a scholar as Professor C. G. Child, the Trustees have ensured its progress.

But if this, the more mechanical side of the graduate work, is important, of much greater importance is that other side, for which I find it difficult to find a suitable name. Good rules are essential to good work. But

after all the work is not done by rules but by men, and the progress of the Department is measured not by the adoption of these or of those ideals, of these or those regulations, but by the work that it does for the advancement of science, whether by research or instruction.

To the attainment of both these ends a large staff is essential. Graduate instruction can be given by specialists only, and to represent all the branches of science now taught in a well equipped graduate school, a large staff is necessary. We must have enough men to represent all branches of learning adequately and to distribute the burden of teaching in such a manner that it shall not bear too heavily upon any one.

The growth in this direction since 1896 has not been as great as one could wish. These years have witnessed both additions to the Faculty and losses. What our needs in this direction are is known to no one better than to you, Sir, and to Professor Child, and is felt by none more deeply. The numerous promotions and new appointments announced in the last few years are sufficient evidence of the policy which you have adopted. I earnestly hope that the friends of education in this City and State will put in your hands the means for its realization.

In concluding, allow me to present to you, to the Trustees, and to my colleagues upon the Faculty, my heartfelt appreciation of the support and assistance which I have received during the past eight years.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ROMAINE NEWBOLD,

Dean.

HIGHER DEGREES GRANTED, COMMENCEMENT DAY, 1904.**MASTER OF ARTS.**

Benjamin Franklin Finkel, B.S. (Ohio Northern University, 1889): Mathematics and Physics.

Professor of Mathematics, Drury College, Springfield, Mo.

John Frazer, B.S. in Chemistry (Pennsylvania, 1903): Chemistry.

Instructor in Chemistry and resumes graduate work.

Hyman Leo Grabosky, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1902): Latin and Greek.

Resumes graduate work 1904-1905.

Helen Theodora Kirk, A.B. (Bryn Mawr, 1892): History, Political Science.

Lansdowne, Pa.

Charles Moore Magee, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1895): English.

Absent on leave 1904-1905.

Conshohocken, Pa.

Ethel Elizabeth Mudie, A.B. (Queen's University, 1899): History, English.

163 Union Street, Kingston, Ont.

Jacob Hartman Rohrbach, A.B. (Lafayette, 1887): Pedagogy, Psychology.

Principal of the Glenwood School, Philadelphia, Pa.

Watson Bartemus Selvage, A.B. (St. Stephen's, 1898; Cornell, 1902): English.

Graduate student, Harvard University, 1904-1905.

Louise Baird Wallace, A.B. (Mt. Holyoke, 1898): Zoology.

Associate Professor of Zoology, Mount Holyoke College.

Helen Augusta Wilder, B.S. (Minnesota, 1898): English.

Teacher in English, Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton, Va.

Mary Grier Willson, A.B. (Pennsylvania College for Women, 1903): English.
1228 Buena Vista Street, Allegheny, Pa.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Paul Gerhardt Cressman, A.B. (Pennsylvania College, 1902): Chemistry.
Resumes graduate work.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Donald Sinclair Ashbrook, B. S. (Pennsylvania, 1902): Chemistry.

Thesis: *Electrolytic Separations Possible With a Rotating Anode.*

3614 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lloyd Balderston, Jr., B.S. (Pennsylvania, 1902): Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics.

Thesis: *An Interference Method for the Determination of the Speed of Sound in Liquids.*

Teacher of Physics, West Chester State Normal School, Pa.

Howard Winter Brubaker, B.S. (Carlton College, 1895): Chemistry.

Thesis: *Derivatives of Complex Inorganic Acids.*

Professor of Chemistry in Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington, 1904-1905.

Isaac Joslin Cox, A. B. (Dartmouth College, 1896): American and European History, Political Science.

Thesis: *The Disputed Frontiers of the Louisiana Purchase.*

Instructor in History, University of Cincinnati.

William Backus Guitteau, Ph.B., M.A. (Ohio State University, 1897; Cornell, 1901): Political Science, Economics, American History.

Thesis: *Constitutional Limitations Upon Special Legislation Concerning Municipalities.*

Instructor in English and Civics, Toledo High School, Toledo, Ohio.

Roy Dykes Hall, B.S., M.S. (University of Wisconsin, 1900, 1902): Chemistry.

Thesis: *Observations on the Metallic Acids.*

Harrison Fellow for Research in Chemistry.

Leslie Howard Ingham, B.A. (Dartmouth, 1889): Chemistry.

Thesis: *The Use of a Rotating Anode in the Electrolytic Estimation of Zinc and of Nitric Acid.*

Professor of Chemistry, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

Hugh Sears Lowther, B.A. (Syracuse, University, 1899): Classical Languages.

Thesis: *The Syntax of Martial.*

Tutor in Classics, College of the City of New York.

Henrietta Josephine Meeteer, A.B. (University of Indiana, 1901): Classical Languages.

Thesis: *The Artists of Pergamus.*

Dean of Women, Colorado University.

Charles Jastrow Mendelsohn, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1900): Classical Languages.

Thesis: *The Name-Play in Plautus.*

Harrison Fellow for Research in Classical Languages.

John Franklin Meyer, A.B. (Franklin and Marshall College, 1894): Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry.

Thesis: *The Thermo-Electromotive Force of Nickel Nitrate in Organic Solvents.*

Instructor in Physics.

Sarah Pleis Miller, B.S. in Biology, (Pennsylvania, 1899): Chemistry.

Thesis: *Determination and Separations of Gold in the Electrolytic Way.*

2009 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

James Alan Montgomery, A.B. (Pennsylvania, 1887): Semitics.

Thesis: *The Samaritan Sect of the Jewish Church, Part I.*

Professor of Hebrew, Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia. Pa.

Ralph Emerson Myers, B.S. (Buchtel College, 1901): Chemistry.

Thesis: *Results Obtained in Electro-Chemical Analysis by the Use of a Mercury Cathode.*

Instructor in Electro-Chemistry, State College, Pa.

William Theodore Paullin, A.B., M.A. (Bucknell, 1895, 1896): Philosophy, Ethics, Psychology.

Thesis: *The Datum of Knowledge: "das Gegebene" in the Transition from Kant to Fichte.*

Divinity School of the University of Chicago.

Leonidas Warren Payne, Jr., B.S., M.S. (Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1892, 1893): English Literature, English Philology, Germanics.

Thesis: *'The Hector of Germany,' an old English Play.*

Associate editor of the New Worcester Dictionary, in course of preparation by the J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Everett Franklin Phillips, A.B. (Allegheny College, 1896): Zoology, Botany.

Thesis: *The Structure and Development of the Compound Eye of the Honey Bee.*

Harrison Fellow for Research in Zoology.

Kate Watkins Tibbals, A.B. (Wellesley, 1899): English Literature, English Philology, Greek.

Thesis: *The Royall King and the Loyall Subject, by Thomas Heywood, from the Quarto of 1837, edited with notes and an Introduction.*

Instructor in English, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending August 31, 1904.

THE FACULTY.

At the June, 1903, meeting of the Corporation Mr. Thomas Raeburn White, Lecturer on Law, was elected Assistant Professor of Law, and Mr. Henry Wolf Biklé, who for three years has held the position of Fellow in the Department, was elected Lecturer on Law. On the recommendation of the Faculty, Mr. Henry Sandwith Drinker, of the graduating class, was appointed Fellow in the Department. The new Assistant Professor, Mr. Crawford D. Hening, conducted the course in first year Contracts and also a third year elective in Equity Pleading and Practice. This latter subject has not been heretofore taught as a separate course. Its insertion is in line with the policy, adopted several years ago, of increasing the instruction given in Practice.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COURSE.

Besides the addition of the course in Equity Pleading and Practice already spoken of, the success of the voluntary course in Conveyancing established the year before, led to the establishment of a voluntary course in Bankruptcy which was conducted by the new Fellow, Mr. Stanley Folz. By a voluntary course is meant a course not counting towards a degree. The hours in Bank-

ruptcy are open to the members of the two upper classes. The course in the Law of Association, which includes Partnership and Corporations, was given last year for the first time to the second-year class as well as to the third-year class. Hereafter this subject will be given two hours a week during the last two years of the course.

During the fall, Russell Duane, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, and a graduate of the Class of 1891, gave a series of six lectures on "Preparation for Trial," to the members of the graduating class. In the Spring, Gavin W. Hart, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar, gave to the same class six lectures on "Suggestions in Regard to the Trial of Accident Cases and the Law of Negligence." Both series of lectures were well attended, though, of course, attendance was voluntary. The evident interest of the students and the benefits derived have led us to determine to offer each year several series of lectures of a similar character. These lectures will, of course, not form any part of the work required for a degree. We believe, however, that practical suggestions in regard to the conduct of legal business and correct professional action, from prominent lawyers and judges, have a distinct educational value and a place in any well considered plan of education.

NUMBER AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS.

The total number of students registered in the Department was 333; 123 in the first-year class, 84 in the second-year class, 101 in the third-year class, 14 specials, and 11 partials. This is a decrease of 24 as compared with the registration in the previous year. This decrease in our own numbers is but a slight reflection of the very large decrease which has taken place in the number of new students registered for the study of law in the offices of

the Prothonotaries of our Common Pleas Courts throughout the State. The decrease is, I believe, due in the main to two factors which happen to operate at the same time, but which have no relation to each other. One is the new rules of court in this State which require that every student shall pass an examination in Latin before being registered as a student at law. College graduates are not exempt from this examination. The Latin requirement is beyond that which is given in many high schools, and under the modern elective system, which extends to our high schools as well as to our colleges, many boys do not take Latin at all, or only take it for a year or two. The existence of this requirement will always act as a discouraging factor to those students who have no preparation in the subject and no very strong desire to study law. That this result is in the long run beneficial to the profession and to the community, I think no one will deny. The rule went into effect January 1, 1903. In two years from that time all those who were then desirous of studying law, but who were not prepared to pass an examination in Latin, will have overcome the difficulty. In the future the very existence of the requirement will cause many who ultimately expect to study law to elect Latin as a part of their school and college course, and consequently when otherwise able to take up the study of law, they will be able to meet this requirement. The other factor causing a decrease in the number of our students is the increased relative attractiveness of mechanical pursuits during the recent period of economic prosperity. I think, however, we have now felt the full effect of this cause as well as the other cause tending to decrease the number of law students, and that in the immediate future we may expect larger entering classes.

If we examine the geographical distribution of the

students of the first-year class as compared with the members of the previous class, we find that of those entering in the fall of 1902, 52 came from Philadelphia, 48 from Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, 23 from other States, and 1 from Porto Rico. Of those registering in the fall of 1903, 53 came from Philadelphia, 48 from Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, 21 from other States, and 1 from Porto Rico.

AGE AND PRIOR EDUCATION OF STUDENTS.

The average age of the entering class was slightly lower than that of the previous year, being 21 years and 2 months as compared with 21 years and 4 months for 1903-04. There were 42 college graduates in the entering class; 27 men who had been one or more years at college, but who had not graduated, 39 high school graduates, and 15 who did not fall under any of these classes. Of the College graduates in the entering class, 14 were graduates of our own College; 4 came from Princeton, 3 from Yale, and 2 from Harvard.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION IN COURSE.

Of the 278 regular students taking the June examinations, 30, or 10. + per cent., failed to pass a sufficient number of examinations to obtain higher standing; or, in the case of third-year students, to graduate. Of these 30, 17 were members of the first-year class, 6 of the second, and 7 of the third. These figures are slightly under those of the previous year, when 10 per cent. of all who took the examinations failed. The general average of grades was lower for all classes of students. With this exception the results do not vary in any material respect from the results of former years. We still find that the college graduates are, as a class, better prepared than any other; while the men who have been

from one to three years at college, but who have not graduated, as a class, are below the high school graduate. In my last annual report I stated at some length the causes which I believed tend to produce this result.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

There were eight holders of Faculty Scholarships, six holders of City Scholarships, and one holder of a Muir Scholarship, registered in the Department. All these Scholarships carry free tuition. The total assistance given amounted to \$2,400.

BIDDLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Our Library is our workshop. On its efficiency depends the efficiency of the teaching and research work of our Faculty. The modern student of law must have access to a great Law Library administered in his interests, or he cannot obtain any real benefit from the modern case or seminar method of teaching law. The increased efficiency of the Biddle Library for research work, due in part to the Alumni Fund spoken of in my last report, has already resulted in a large increase in the work in McMurtrie Hall or graduate reading room. As a consequence there has been a considerable increase in the number of legal works, articles, etc., bearing the statement on their title page "Compiled in the Biddle Memorial Library of the University of Pennsylvania." Practically all the students spend their working time when not in the class rooms in the two undergraduate reading rooms, McKean and Sharswood Halls.

The Librarian of the Department, Mrs. Klingelsmith, a graduate of the Class of 1898, spent last summer in England, Scotland and Ireland studying the conditions of the law book trade and the English and Scottish Law Libraries. She also made extensive purchases of English

Colonial Reports and rare old English Text-Books. The Faculty have had in mind such a trip for sometime. It has proven a success from every point of view.

The accession number of the Library on August 31, 1903, was 29,811. On August 31, 1904 the accession number was 31,840, an increase of 1,669 books distributed as follows:—

Text-Books	498
Reports	89
Statutes	89
Digests	61
Encyclopedias	53
Periodicals	121
• Ordinances	4
Bar Association Reports	10
Public Documents	211
Dictionaries	4
Trials	40

THE ALUMNI.

In my last report I spoke of the notable change which in the past few years has taken place in the student life of the Department. No less notable is the increase in the interest of the Alumni in the work of the Department. Those controlling the General Alumni Society of the University and the Society of the Alumni of the Department of Law, now realize that each alumnus should be kept in touch, not only with the work of the Department of which he is a graduate, but with the work of the University as a whole. To do this co-operation between the General Alumni Society and the Law Alumni Society is essential. Recognizing this fact, on the first day of January, 1903, an arrangement was made by which all members of the Law Society became members of the General Alumni Society, and all members of the Alumni Society, graduates of the Department, became members of the Law Alumni Society. It was further

provided that thereafter no graduate of the Department could belong to one Society only. If he joined one he must join the other. This arrangement at once largely increased the membership of both societies. It also eliminates competition for new members, enabling the claims of both to be placed as a single proposition before those who have not joined either Society, with the result that over two-thirds of the members of the graduating class this year and last have joined both Societies on the day of graduation, and that nearly one-half the living graduates of the Law Department are now connected with the organization. The General Alumni Society through its monthly publication, the Alumni Register, keeps these graduates in touch with the work of the other Departments of the University as well as their own. The Law Alumni Society gathers together once a year at its annual reception at the Law School Building, not only practically all the graduates resident in Philadelphia, but many from other parts of the State and from New Jersey. Indeed as the Alumni of the Department and the Junior Bar of the City are almost identical, and as the Alumni Society invites all the older members of the bar, these annual receptions have become a notable feature in the professional life of the city. They are held on the evening of the annual address before the Law Department. This annual address is delivered at the invitation of the University, by a distinguished member of the Bench or Bar. The person delivering the address is the guest of the Alumni at the reception. Last year the address was given by the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Mr. Justice Mitchell, who was invited to be the guest of the Society at a subsequent reception, at which six hundred members of the bar were present. The University spirit which such work on the part of the Alumni Societies engenders is invaluable to the De-

partment. The Faculty learn to know the Alumni and the Alumni learn to take an intelligent interest in the work of the Faculty. The contributions which have been made, chiefly by the junior members of the Alumni, to the fund for the purchase of rare legal books for the Biddle Library is an evidence of one of the results of this spirit.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. DRAPER LEWIS,

Dean.

APPENDIX V.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor of submitting to you the following report of the Department of Medicine for the academic year 1903–04:

The students in attendance during the session, arranged in classes, numbered as follows:

Fourth-year	99
Third-year	129
Second-year	107
First-year	132
Special	5
	<hr/>
	472

The following is a tabulated statement of the education of the First Year Class prior to their entering the Department:

Candidates who held college degrees	46
Candidates who had been members of the Senior Class in a college of standing	4
Candidates who had been members of the Junior Class in a college of standing	4
Candidates who had been members of the Sophomore Class in a college of standing	6
Candidates who had been members of the Freshman Class in a college of standing	7
Candidates who had passed the entrance examinations..	9
Candidates who had passed examinations in subjects not covered by diploma from high school or normal school	5
Candidates who were graduates of high or normal schools	<hr/> 51

From these figures it will be seen that over fifty per cent. of the class are either graduates of literary colleges or have received one or more years of college education.

The States represented in the Department were as follows:

Alabama.....	4	Missouri	2
California	2	Nebraska	1
Colorado	3	New Hampshire.....	2
Connecticut	4	New Jersey.....	20
Delaware	3	New York.....	19
District of Columbia	3	North Carolina	3
Florida	2	Oklahoma	1
Georgia	1	Ohio	18
Illinois	5	Pennsylvania	302
Indiana.....	6	Rhode Island	3
Iowa	2	Tennessee	2
Kansas	1	Texas	2
Kentucky	6	Vermont	2
Maine.....	5	Virginia.....	3
Maryland	11	Washington	2
Massachusetts	8	West Virginia	6
Michigan	1	Wisconsin	3
Minnesota	2	Foreign	12

SUMMARY.

New England States	24	Pennsylvania, including	
Middle States	74	Philadelphia	302
Western States	7	Middle West.....	24
Southern States	29	Foreign	12

RESIGNATIONS.

We have lost by resignation two very valuable members of the teaching staff, Dr. Elisha H. Gregory, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, who resigned his position to accept an appointment as Professor of Anatomy in the Medical Department of Northwestern University, Chicago; and Dr. Colin C. Stewart, Assistant Professor of Physiology, who was called to preside over the Department of Physiology at Dartmouth College. While regretting sincerely the loss of both Dr. Gregory and Dr. Stewart,

we cannot but be glad that their reputations as teachers in their respective branches should have been so well recognized as to warrant their promotion to positions of higher grade in sister institutions. Dr. Gregory had been in the service of our school since September 1, 1901, and during this time rendered invaluable service in his course of practical anatomy; while during Dr. Stewart's term of service since September 1, 1901, the laboratory course in physiology was developed to such a high state of efficiency as to rank, in the estimation of impartial critics, as superior to any in the foremost medical schools.

MEDICAL SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

As further evidence of the thoroughness with which the graduates of this department are prepared to enter into competition with graduates of other schools, I call your attention to some facts connected with the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Of the twelve medical schools including those of Harvard, Columbia, and Michigan, supplying the greatest number of men to the corps admitted by competitive examination, the University of Pennsylvania leads with forty-two, or sixteen per cent, being almost double the number of any other school. I am told further that for the number taking the examination Pennsylvania graduates have a smaller percentage of failure than those of any other institution; and in an article, which recently appeared in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the writer says, "Without wishing to make invidious comparison, I may say that, in the judgment of Major Borden, a very competent and discriminating observer, the most harmoniously educated candidates for admission into the Army Medical Corps were graduated from the University of Pennsylvania." Major Borden's judgment may be considered absolutely impartial, for he is not an alumnus of our school, and is a teacher in another institution.

STATE BOARD EXAMINATION.

The graduates of this school have always acquitted themselves in a manner creditable both to themselves and their Alma Mater at the examination of the State Boards of Medical Examiners. The following is a comparative table of the results of the examinations attained by graduates of the Medical Schools of Pennsylvania.

Graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, per cent.	
of failure	2.2
Graduates of the Medico-Chirurgical Medical College,	
per cent. of failure.....	5.8
Graduates of the Jefferson Medical College, per cent. of	
failure	8.6
Graduates of the Western Pennsylvania Medical Col-	
lege, per cent. of failure.....	18.2

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

In my last report I called attention to the large percentage of the graduating class which obtained appointments as Hospital Interns. In the report of the Mosely Commission it was pointed out that the American System of post-graduate residentship was superior to that of the undergraduate clerkship as practiced in England; but they estimated that only fifty per cent. of students of American Schools secured these appointments, so that they still advocated their own method. As eighty per cent. of our graduates obtain these much sought after positions, practically all who are willing to accept them, we can claim all the advantages which the Mosely Commission accord the American System.

The record made by the members of the graduating class in competing for appointments to the Staff at the Philadelphia Hospital was a strong testimonial to the unusually high standard of excellence to which the class

of 1904 had attained. As a result of the competition, Pennsylvania graduates secured sixteen out of nineteen possible appointments.

COMPLETION OF THE LABORATORIES OF PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY.

The completion of these laboratories marks an important epoch in the history of the Medical School. Never before in this country or abroad has a building so comprehensive in its scope, or so perfect in its equipment been erected for the advancement of the medical sciences. In the dignified solid beauty of this imposing structure we find a harmonious and worthy exponent of the work that is to be carried on under its roof. Every facility both for instruction and original investigation has been provided for. The opportunities now offered for teaching physiology, pathology and pharmacology may be said to be unsurpassed. Each laboratory has been equipped with the most modern apparatus, and facilities are now at hand for giving the student a course of instruction in the subjects represented in the most practical manner and on a most comprehensive scale. The medical and scientific profession throughout the world owes you, Mr. Provost, a debt of gratitude for this noble monument erected for the advancement of science and for the cause of humanity.

DEDICATION OF THE LABORATORIES OF PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY.

The ceremonies attending the dedication of the new Medical Laboratories took place on the tenth of June. The arrangements were made by a Committee of Fifty, of which Dr. Horatio C. Wood was Chairman, and a sum of money was raised by this Committee to cover the expenses of the ceremonies, amounting to five thousand

dollars. The ceremonies began at 3.30 P. M. when the Guests, Alumni and Officers of the University assembled at Houston Hall and proceeded to the Laboratory Building. At the entrance to the Laboratories, the latter were formally presented to the Trustees of the University by Mr. J. Vaughan Merrick and accepted on their behalf by the Provost. The formal addresses of the occasion were delivered by Professor H. P. Bowditch, representing Harvard University, Professor R. H. Chittenden of Yale University, Professor George Dock, of the University of Michigan, and Professor Horatio C. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania. Following the addresses the Laboratories were thrown open for inspection, and the ceremonies were concluded by a collation served in the Dormitory triangle.

Numbered among our guests were representatives from many of the medical schools and other educational institutions and physicians from all sections of the country. The attendance of so many physicians from points so far distant from Philadelphia was due in part to the fact that many of them had been in attendance at the meeting of the American Medical Association, which had held its session at Atlantic City on the days immediately preceding that selected for the opening of the laboratories. A special train, chartered by the Committee, conveyed over six hundred physicians from Atlantic City to West Philadelphia.

The Committee was wise in availing itself of the opportunity of attracting to the University physicians representing so many wide spread communities. It would be difficult to estimate the benefits to be derived by the Medical School from enabling such an assemblage to see for themselves what a magnificent addition had been made to the Department of Medicine. Every one of our guests was tremendously impressed with what

he saw and many were the expressions, both of surprise and of astonishment, at the magnificent scale on which the building had been planned, constructed and equipped.

INSTRUCTIONS IN THE FUNDAMENTAL SUBJECTS.

By your generous provision we have, since the completion of the laboratories, all that could be desired in the way of equipment for giving ideal courses in the fundamental subjects. In the past decade the methods of instruction have undergone very radical changes. Whereas formerly a greater part of the instruction was imparted by didactic lectures and occasional demonstrations before comparatively large bodies of students, to-day the major portion of the student's time is devoted to practical work. The student is now called upon to make observations for himself, instead of receiving it second hand from his teachers. To put such a course into effect requires a very much larger corps of instructors. This demand has been met in the clinical branches, and the teaching staff is now large enough to meet every requirement. A corresponding increase has not been made, however, in the corps of instructors in the fundamental subjects; and it is quite evident that if we are to realize fully the greater opportunities that have been provided with the completion of the new laboratories, equipped as they are with an abundance of the very best scientific apparatus, the teaching staff of these departments should be increased. If the student is to derive the greatest benefit from his laboratory work, he will require more personal supervision than is possible with the present number of instructors.

Furthermore, if this school is to maintain its reputation as one of the foremost institutions of the country, more contributions to medical science should be forthcoming. So much time is now required of the teachers

in routine work, that there is scarcely time enough left to do as much original research as will be expected of us by those who know what splendid facilities we command.

INCREASED CLINICAL FACILITIES.

The facilities for clinical instruction in the University Hospital increase from year to year, so that with the hearty co-operation of the management, we have been enabled to offer our students with each successive year correspondingly greater opportunities. Arrangements have been made for introducing into the curriculum of the fourth year a practical course in the wards of the Hospital in which the student, under the personal direction of the visiting chiefs and assistants, will be called upon to perform all the routine daily duties of the intern. This work is a fitting termination of a properly graded course in which the student, having been well grounded in the fundamental subjects and in the principles of medicine, enters upon his fourth and last year prepared to apply to practice the knowledge he has acquired.

While the management and equipment of the Hospital is in most respects all that could be desired, there is a demand for increased facilities in one or two directions. Your attention was directed in my last report to the contemplated alterations and enlargement of the Hospital according to a comprehensive plan which was drawn up by the Executive Committee in consultation with representatives from the Medical Faculty. Some of these alterations have materialized already. There is still an urgent need of greater dispensary facilities, and especially of a students' laboratory. The course of instruction in the clinical subjects is very much hampered with the existing conditions in these departments, and I trust that in their appeal to the Hospital Management for greater privileges and opportunities, the Medical Faculty will receive your hearty co-operation and support.

**THE RELATION OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT TO THE
HOSPITAL.**

The character of instruction in the clinical branches has become so much more practical in the last few years that the students of the third and particularly the fourth year spend a considerable portion of their time in the University Hospital. The hospital therefore must be considered an integral part of the Medical School, and it is almost as important that the Executive Officer of the Medical Department should be concerned in the administration of the Hospital as with the administration of the various medical laboratories. I would therefore recommend that the Faculty of Medicine elect each year a representative who shall serve as a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers of the Hospital. According to the present arrangement there is always a physician on the Executive Committee representing the Board of Managers, but he may not be and often is not a member of the Faculty, and therefore is not familiar with the needs and requirements of the Medical School.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. FRAZIER,
Dean.

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF DENTISTRY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the Department of Dentistry for the academic year 1903-04:

The total number of students matriculated, 1903-04,	362
Students of the Third Year	138
Students of the Second Year	145
Students of the First Year	72
Special Students	7
	— 362
Number of new matriculants, including those admitted to advanced standing	121

Those admitted to advanced standing present certificates from the following institutions:

Australian College of Dentistry, Melbourne, Australia...	3
Baltimore College of Dental Surgery	1
Georgetown University, Dental Department	1
Harvard University, Dental Department	1
L'Ecole Dentaire de Paris, Paris, France	5
L'Ecole Odontotechnique, Paris, France	1
Medico-Chirurgical College, Dental Department	2
New York College of Dentistry	12
North Pacific Dental College	1
Northwestern University Dental School	1
Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery	2
Philadelphia Dental College	6
Royal Dental Hospital, London, England.....	1
Southern Dental College	1
University of Buffalo, Dental Department	4
University of California, Dental Department	1
University of Michigan, Dental Department	7
University of Vienna, Dental Department	1
Washington University, Dental Department	1

The countries represented in the Department are as follows:

Middle States	195
Western States	9
New England States	52
Southern States	15
Pacific States	4
Australia	23
Austria	2
Brazil	2
British West Indies	3
Canada	13
Chile.....	1
Cuba	2
District of Columbia	1
England.....	4
France	11
Germany	1
Japan	1
Mexico	2
New Zealand	10
Nicaragua	1
Porto Rico	2
Russia	4
Spain	2
Sweden	1
Syria	1

SUMMARY.

United States	275
Foreign countries.....	87

The amount of work performed in the Operative and Mechanical Departments has been as follows:

Number of operations	30,386
Number of patients	14,960

MECHANICAL.

Number of operations, including crown-and-bridge work and technic work	4,296
Amount of gold used for fillings exclusive of that used in mechanical work, ounces	90
Number of students in the graduating class	138
Number of students who received the degree	120

The total number of matriculates for the session 1903-04 is 362, being 48 less than the number admitted for the preceding session. This decrease will be seen to have occurred in the registration of first year students, and has resulted from the lengthening of the course to four years. The actual decrease in the first year registration for the initial year of the four years' course as compared with that of the closing period of the three years' course is 84. This decrease has been partly counterbalanced by the large number of students admitted from other institutions upon advanced standing.

The depressing effect upon the number of new matriculates induced by the increased length of course is not peculiar to this Department, but has been generally experienced by all of the dental educational institutions of this country, and is to be interpreted as indicating that the total number of men entering upon the study of dentistry has been greatly reduced under the more exacting conditions which a four years' course of instruction necessarily imposes.

A similar decrease in the number of matriculates was experienced in 1891 when the course of dental instruction was increased from two to three years in length; but a return to normal numbers in the sizes of entering classes quickly followed and later the classes under the three years' course grew larger than they had previously been under the two years' curriculum. It was the belief and expectation of the Faculty of this Department that a similar readjustment would occur in the registration list under the four years' standard. This view however was not held by the administrative bodies of a considerable number of other dental colleges. The stress of decreased classes created a feeling of dissatisfaction with the four years' standard among a number of institutions which attained such proportions that a special meeting

of the National Association of Dental Faculties was called to meet in St. Louis in June to consider the situation, and adopt some measure of relief for those colleges which had suffered the greatest diminution in class numbers, and who had expressed their intention of returning to the three years' standard, if official relief were not given. As a result of this meeting, the rule adopting the four years' standard was rescinded, and a return to the three years' course as the recognized standard was authorized. The efforts of your representative at that meeting failed to avert the result, the action taken being expressive of the will of the majority present.

After mature deliberation and in view of the fact that circumstances did not seem to warrant your Department of Dentistry in maintaining unaided a four years' standard in competition with all other American dental colleges, over fifty in number, it was decided to concur in the return to a three years' standard, and this with the approval of the University administration was accordingly done and has been officially announced.

Notwithstanding the failure of their effort to secure the adoption of a four years' standard dental curriculum, the Faculty of this Department are still of the opinion that the added year is a necessity for the best interests of dental education, and are of the belief that in the course of time the acceptance of this view among dental educators will so far prevail as to make the longer course a practical possibility.

The educational work of the Department for the past year has been highly satisfactory and creditable alike to the efficiency of its corps of teachers and the student body. Practical evidence of the thoroughness of the teaching work of our staff is furnished in the high standard of excellence obtained by our graduates in the licensing examinations before the several State Boards

of Examiners in Dentistry and further by the active work being done by our Alumni generally in dental society and educational work. A noteworthy example of this is furnished by the fact that three instructorships in the Dental Department of the University of Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, and one instructorship in l'Ecole Dentaire de Paris, have within a comparatively recent period been filled by graduates of this Department. In this connection I desire to call attention to the admirable work of our Alumni generally in promoting a better knowledge of the facilities and opportunities which our University offers.

There have been no important changes in the teaching staff during the past year apart from the election of Dr. Fred. A. Peeso, as Demonstrator of Crown and Bridge work, an appointment which has materially strengthened that important department.

I am pleased to be able to report a general improvement in the efficiency of the work of instruction due to the application of improved methods which past experience has suggested in the several departments of the course.

The Department of Dentistry has received as a gift from Prof. George Viau of l'Ecole Dentaire of Paris, a copy in oil of a portrait of Pierre Fauchard, a French practitioner of dentistry of the latter part of the eighteenth century who, because of his marked attainment, has been called with much justice "The Father of Modern Dentistry." This valuable gift was made by Prof. Viau as a mark of his appreciation of our institution and a tribute to American dentistry.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD C. KIRK,
Dean.

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report on the operations of the Veterinary Department for the year ending August 31st, 1904, and on the present condition of the school.

Since the school and hospital have moved into the present temporary building, the work of the teachers has been rendered vastly more difficult. Indeed, it has required the most active work and effort on the part of the teaching staff to prevent retrogression. The conditions under which the work must be done, and the facilities, are so depressing and inadequate that it has required the exercise of the last reserve of professional enthusiasm to maintain the integrity and efficiency of the courses of instruction at the standard heretofore established.

It is, therefore, with especial gratification that I am able to report that the work of this school has gone forward without interruption, that the students have done as well as during any previous year, that the graduating class was the largest but one in the history of the school, and that the entering class was also the largest save one that we have ever received.

A recent inquiry shows that the graduates in veterinary medicine from the University are doing well the work for which they were prepared here and many of them occupy public positions of large professional responsi-

bility. There are more positions for veterinarians^{as} teachers, investigators, experimentors and administrators than there are adequately trained men to fill them. And there would be created more such positions if better educated and more competent veterinarians were available; for this country is sorely in need of assistance such as can be furnished only by men thoroughly grounded in the principles and practice of the veterinary sciences. Comparative pathology, veterinary sanitary science and animal engineering constitute the foundations of the knowledge that is necessary to protect and to develop our vast animal husbandry. Instruction in these subjects can only be furnished in properly equipped and adequately supported veterinary schools.

Mechanical engineering is everywhere acknowledged to be a most important subject; it has its splendidly equipped and manned schools, which are generously supported. The support for this educational work in mechanical engineering, which has been so brilliantly successful in developing the resources and in contributing to the permanent well-being of the country, has come from public funds and from the private fortunes of individuals who have profited by the application of the science of mechanical engineering. The schools of mechanical engineering are crowded with students, as there is great need for the service of competent mechanical engineers. Veterinary schools in this country, on the other hand, are neglected, and veterinary teaching is conducted most inadequately with improvised and insufficient facilities and with small classes. Still, all of the machinery of all of the manufacturing plants of the United States requires for its propulsion by steam engines, water motors, gas engines and electric motors but 11,298,119 horse power, while there are in the cities and towns and on the farms of this country 19,285,461

horses and mules. These beasts of burden are as susceptible of improvement, they give as direct monetary reward for expert care, and they need the protection afforded by scientific knowledge of their construction, functions and defects quite as much as do the inanimate motors of the mills. But the value of horses and mules comprises only a small part of the total of \$3,500,000,000 invested in live stock in this country. Animals as motors are of much less importance than animals as machines for converting the products of the soil into the nutritious, concentrated food stuffs that nourish our people, that make possible the marvels of our national development and that constitute one of the most important and profitable branches of our export trade.

The greatest and by far the most important of the industries of the nation is agriculture. Without domestic animals, agriculture is impossible.

All kinds of domestic animals should be made more efficient, and they should be protected from the diseases that in the United States damage and destroy property to the extent of \$200,000,000 each year. Surely this industry is great enough and these problems are important enough to justify the use of the best intelligence, skill and facilities. Perhaps veterinary science has failed to receive more support for the reason that property in animals is so divided that while vast numbers of people are supported by animal husbandry few large fortunes are made, and the losses are so scattered that they do not have the effect of stimulating to action for relief a nerve centre of the body politic, as would be the case if larger individual interests were concerned. But the drain on the resources of the country is as serious and the end result is as bad as it would be if the losses fell more heavily on fewer persons. It is probable that the schools of mechanic arts would have had less support

if all of the manufacturing of the country were conducted at a multitude of small mills and furnaces scattered throughout the rural districts, and if the transportation lines were not united into comprehensive systems but were divided into tens of thousands of small individual holdings.

The whole condition of veterinary education in the United States is in sharp and humiliating contrast with similar work in Europe. Recently a distinguished German veterinarian made an official visit to this country. He said, "I had heard that the veterinary schools in America were poor, but I never thought that it was possible for veterinary schools to be as bad as some that I have seen." While it is gratifying to know that our school was not included in this severe but deserved criticism, it is startling to be thus brought face to face with the fact that the field of veterinary education in the United States is practically fallow.

Improvement cannot be made without funds, and it is earnestly hoped that the school may soon have the support of much needed benefactions from private or public sources.

The needs of the school are numerous. Briefly summarized they are: a building for class rooms, laboratories and museums; a hospital for large and for small animals; scientific apparatus for teaching and for investigation; a farm equipped as a dairy and stock farm for use in teaching animal husbandry, more books for the library and an endowment fund to insure adequate support for the school.

A complete equipment as indicated would justify its creation alone by the education of students, whose service to the public would give a generous return for the outlay. This is shown by the work of foreign schools. In little Switzerland, for example, there are two well

equipped veterinary schools that are well and cheerfully sustained from public funds because it is clearly evident that this is a profitable and necessary investment.

In addition to teaching, important discoveries are from time to time made at such schools or by men who have gone out from them. A few years ago a Danish veterinarian discovered a marvelously successful remedy for one of the common and fatal diseases of dairy cows (parturient paresis). Already this discovery, as developed, has been the means of saving to live stock owners a sum greater than the total of the expenditures made in every country of the world for the establishment, equipment and support of all of the veterinary schools, since the founding of the first one at Lyons, in 1764.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD PEARSON,
Dean.

APPENDIX VIII.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to present the report of the Library for the year ending August 31, 1904. It is gratifying to be able to chronicle the continued growth of the University's collections, both by gift and purchase. Among the gifts made to the Library during the past year may be mentioned the Hebrew and general Semitic library of the late Dr. Marcus Jastrow presented, as a memorial of the deceased Rabbi, by members of his family. The collection, consisting of about one thousand volumes, covers chiefly the Rabbinical and later Hebrew literature. It comprises all the more important texts of this literature—many of them in several editions—as well as the works of reference and standard works dealing with the literary productions of the Jews. The library thus supplements the University's collections in the other Semitic languages, and places us in a peculiarly favorable position for promoting researches in this branch of science.

The Zelosophic Society, an organization of students of the University founded in 1827, has transferred to the Library its collection of books, amounting to about four hundred volumes. While many of the books in this collection duplicate such as we already had, the duplicates are in many cases works of which it is desirable to have several copies. A number of the books in the collection

are also of historical interest, because of associations with former members of the Society who have become distinguished in various fields.

Out of the special fund of two thousand dollars for the purchase of early editions of English plays, to which I referred in my last report, and which was secured by contributions from friends of the University, purchases have steadily been made, and we now have, thanks to this fund, a collection exceeding one hundred quartos, mostly first editions, belonging to the Elizabethan period. This collection was not obtained as a mere curiosity, but to furnish material for research in the department of English Literature. Many of the plays of the Elizabethan period have never been reprinted, while others have appeared in uncritical editions. Already quite a number of the advanced students in the Graduate School are at work in preparing new critical editions of various plays, together with methodical investigations with regard to sources, influences, relationship to others, and the like. We have still about six hundred dollars remaining of the fund, which will be expended as opportunities offer for adding to our collection. I trust that it may be possible, at some future time, to obtain the funds for making collections of a similar character for later periods of English Literature.

The collection of Franklin papers purchased by friends of the University in the spring of 1903 has now been sorted, and each document (including broadsides) carefully mounted. Provision is being made for placing the documents, arranged roughly according to contents, in binders, so as to be easy of access for those who desire to consult them. A more careful examination of the collection shows that it contains quite a number of letters and other documents of unusual interest, and the suggestion naturally occurs to one that it would be

well if steps were taken to publish a calendar of the collection, together with a selection of the more important documents, under the auspices of the University. The approaching celebration of the Bi-Centennial of Franklin's birth, which occurs in 1906, offers a suitable opportunity for preparing such a publication.

The number of individuals who have at various times during the year sent books to the Library has been unusually large, and it is quite impossible to mention all of them in this report. Our thanks are especially due to friends, both in this country and abroad, who have sent us their own publications. Among members of our own University who have forwarded the results of their investigations were Professors Ames, Barker, Brumbaugh, Clay, Goodspeed, Harshberger, Hilprecht, E. R. Johnson, Learned, Patten, and Schelling, and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. As in former years, Provost Harrison, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Mr. J. G. Rosengarten were among those who forwarded books to the Library at regular intervals, and through them many valuable additions to our collections have been made which we otherwise would not have obtained. Mr. Rosengarten, in addition to the books directly forwarded by him, has placed at the disposal of the Library at various times during the year sums for the purchase of needed material.

As in former years we also had at our disposal a special gift of three thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars was spent for books, and one thousand dollars used to defray subscriptions to periodicals. The amount set aside for books was divided, as has been our practice hitherto, among twenty departments, and the orders received from the professors authorized to give them cover chiefly the new publications in the various departments of research.

The College Alumni Society again appropriated fifty

dollars for the purchase of books of a general character that are worthy of finding a place on the shelves of a university library. Mention should also be made of the continued generosity of the publishers, Messrs. W. B. Saunders & Company and the J. B. Lippincott Company, who have sent us during the past year a large number of their publications. Additions to the Text Book Library have been made by the American Book Company (twenty-three volumes) and D. C. Heath & Company.

Among miscellaneous gifts it may be interesting to refer especially to a memoir of the late Fairman Rogers, prepared by Dr. H. H. Furness; a number of valuable works representing sources for English History from Mr. S. Wynne Ffoulkes; from Houston Mifflin, M.D. (Penna. '79), six volumes of the works of his brother, Mr. Lloyd Mifflin. Professor E. J. Houston sent sixteen volumes of his own publications. A gift of special interest was the collection of note-books of Jasper Yeates, who was a student at the University 1758-1761. The note-books cover almost all the branches taught at the time in the College, and furnish an interesting record of the instruction of that period. They were presented to the Library by Dr. Alfred Whelen through Mr. Burton A. Konkle.

Besides the special gifts above referred to, the Library had at its disposal for the purchase of books the income from the Agriculture, Krauth, Lippincott, Norris, Pepper, Stille and Wagner Funds, amounting to about \$1,500; an appropriation of the Board of Trustees of \$1,500 to defray subscriptions to periodicals; \$1,450 from the George Leib Harrison Foundation, representing an appropriation of \$100 for each of fourteen Fellows, and \$50 for one Fellow appointed at the beginning of the second term.

The total expenditure for the purchase of books

was \$9,105.87, distributed as follows: Invested funds, \$1,514.31; periodicals, \$1,499.08; Harrison Foundation, \$1,460.67 (of which sum \$906.06 represents the appropriation for 1903-04, and \$554.61 the balance of the appropriation for 1902-03); lapsed balances from previous years and funds derived from the sale of duplicates and fines, \$330.07; special gifts, \$4,301.04. The amount spent on binding during the year was \$1,042.91, making a total for books and binding of \$10,148.78.

The accessions to the Library since August 31, 1903, were 10,011 volumes, which brings the total number of books in the main Library to 203,047. Adding to this the accessions reported by the Law Library during the past year, 1,669 (which brings the total number of books in that collection up to 31,480), we obtain a grand total of 234,527 as the present number of books in the University's collections.

The distribution of additions to the Library according to classes is as follows:

	Gifts.	Purchases.	Total.
General works	126	195	321
Philosophy	39	170	209
Religion	1,429	103	1,532
Sociology and Economics.....	932	432	1,364
Philology	350	128	478
Natural Science	503	406	909
Useful Arts	314	141	455
Medicine	248	88	336
Fine Arts.....	194	36	230
Literature	1,569	643	2,212
History	791	291	1,082
Total	6,495	2,633	9,128

As this total includes only such books as have gone through the complete process of cataloguing, the difference between the total and the number of accessions, amount-

ing to 883 volumes, represents the books in process of cataloguing at the date of this report.

PERIODICALS.

During the year a considerable number of additions have been made to the periodicals received, mainly through the Exchange Bureau and through gift. Our list at present numbers 1,295, of which number 143 are sent to the departmental libraries, and the balance kept in the main reading room. Of this total 652 are obtained by subscription, 187 come through the Exchange Bureau, and 456 represent gifts. Large as this number seems, it is far from including all publications of this nature that are needed for carrying on the work of a university covering so many departments as ours, and we frequently have occasion, during the year, to borrow periodicals for the use of our professors and students from other institutions which have a more liberal supply. There is perhaps no branch of the University Library so important as the periodical division. The Library administration is continually at work in its endeavor to complete the files of periodicals to which we subscribe. With larger funds at our disposal, much more could be done in making judicious purchases of files of periodicals, and it would also be economical to complete our files at the earliest possible moment, because of the steadily increasing advance in prices for such publications.

EXCHANGE BUREAU.

The tabulated list on page 143 represents the number of publications received from governments, states, municipalities and through the Exchange Bureau. The total, 4,644, represents a considerable increase over the number registered last year, which was 3,713. This increase is to be seen particularly in the number of publi-

cations that reach us from foreign universities and institutions, and is due to the activity of our Exchange Bureau. The value of the books, monographs, dissertations, etc., that we receive in return for the publications issued by the University, it is safe to say, far exceeds in amount the sum spent on these publications, so that apart from the scientific relations established by means of our publications between our University and sister institutions in this country and Europe, the Library has reason to feel grateful for the great benefit that it derives from this source.

CATALOGUING.

The total number of books catalogued during the year was 10,869, of which number 7,147 represents the work done by our regular force and 3,722 the work on the Brinton Collection and in disposing of accumulations for which special cataloguers were engaged. In addition, 2,624 pamphlets and 2,457 dissertations were catalogued, in part by our own force and in part by extra help engaged for the purpose. The detailed statistics of the cataloguing department are as follows:

Date.	Works.	Vols.	Cards.	Pamphlets.	Diss.
Aug. 24 to Sept. 26, 1903	269	850	2,119	176	
Sept. 28 to Oct. 24	305	529	2,829	568	
Oct. 26 to Nov. 21	352	683	2,178	66	
Nov. 23 to Dec. 26	225	500	2,179	192	
Dec. 28 to Jan. 25, 1904	181	405	2,035	75	
Jan. 27 to Feb. 20	347	642	3,193	24	
Feb. 22 to March 26	337	775	3,419	34	
March 28 to April 23	236	614	2,727	134	63
April 25 to May 28	198	699	2,443	9	40
May 30 to June 25	260	502	1,545	419	39
June 27 to July 23	148	483	1,133	108	
July 25 to Aug. 27	270	465	2,225	180	
Total	3,128	7,147	28,025	1,985	142

CATALOGUING OF ACCUMULATION.

Date.	Works	Vols.	Cards.	Pamphlets.	Dis.
Aug. 24 to Sept. 26, 1903	368	571	1,928	....	....
Sept. 28 to Oct. 24	158	248	1,138	514	....
Oct. 26 to Nov. 21	96	101	733	1	....
Nov. 23 to Dec. 26	389	469	1,994	....	....
Dec. 28 to Jan. 25, 1904	270	300	1,875	....	....
Jan. 27 to Feb. 20	94	98	1,170	....	....
Feb. 22 to March 26	188	210	1,823	....	....
March 22 to April 23	137	153	1,396	....	....
April 25 to May 28	60	244	1,011	....	....
May 30 to June 25	160	343	6,757	....	2,315
June 27 to July 23	476	684	3,311	124	....
July 25 to Aug. 27	269	301	2,332	....	....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,665	3,722	25,468	639	2,315
	3,128	7,147	28,025	1,985	148
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	5,793	10,869	53,493	2,624	2,457

REPORT OF EXCHANGES—1903-1904.

	Sept		Oct		Nov.		Dec.		Jan		Feb		March		April		May		June		July.		Aug		Total	
	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.	b.	ub.
U. S. Government:	4	1	11	44	35	22	55	23	33	22	39	13	45	10	60	8	45	8	25	6	17	10	3	7	360	183
Foreign Govern'ts.	4	2	2	16	1	20	1	14	12	80	2	6	3	6	1	6	5	5	3	7	2	4	2	2	35	167
State	13	1	9	9	5	4	9	9	16	..	40	16	3	7	12	1	11	5	22	5	5	1	4		150	40
Municipal	6	7	5	17	..	1	18	32	4	1	3	2	34	..	2	1	6	1	2	5	3	3			73	70
U. S. Universities	..	..	2	58	4	18	3	28	14	34	2	14	2	20	..	6	34	1	64	1	87	4	33	4	32	448
Foreign "	..	..	3	68	2	175	..	103	1	18	10	570	..	14	2	44	28	2	127	2	124	1	40		29	3066
Schools and Educational Societies	4	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	6	..	2	..	4	27
U. S. Academies and Learned Societies	5	6	4	..	2	13	7	5	..	2	1	4	1	3	2	14	6	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	24	51
Foreign Academies and Learned Societies	..	..	4	34	2	30	3	3	1	1	3	7	..	5	..	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	6	2	16	99
Libraries	4	4	..	10	..	6	4	4	..	1	2	3	..	5	2	5	..	3	7	..	2	6	1	3	5	56
Hospitals and Charitable Institutions	..	..	..	12	..	2	1	1	2	1	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	38
Religious Organizations	8	1	..	9	..	8	2	2	1	1	4	4	6	6	..	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	9	42
Social Clubs .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	4
Railroads .....	..	10	..	11	1	3	..	46	..	20	..	3	..	5	..	3	..	..	5	5	..	3	1	1	1	134
Miscellaneous	1	2	7	7	2	18	..	..	..	1	3	3	22	1	2	5	46	..	124	2	6	..	2	2	40	217
Total	43	38	41	909	54	331	28	1181	84	349	173	654	99	93	82	151	81	168	68	363	32	319	19	94	204	4644

BINDING DEPARTMENT.

The work of the binding department has been still further relieved during the past year, chiefly through arrangements for having our imported books bound abroad, so that as against 3,973 for the previous year, only 3,363 volumes were sent to the binder, and of this number 332 represent old books that had to be repaired. The following table shows the number of volumes sent to the binder each month:

Aug. 24 to Sept. 26, 1903	170
Sept. 28 to Oct. 24	326
Oct. 26 to Nov. 21	159
Nov. 23 to Dec. 26	178
Dec. 28 to Jan. 25, 1904	354
Jan. 27 to Feb. 20	389
Feb. 22 to March 26	594
March 28 to April 23	237
April 25 to May 28	322
May 30 to June 25	220
June 27 to July 23	82
July 25 to Aug. 27	332
Total	<hr/> 3,363

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

The number of persons using the University Library during the past year shows a decided increase over that for the previous year—1,729 as against 1,474 for 1902-03. The increase has been chiefly in the College and in the number of professors and instructors who make use of the Library. Eleven students of Ursinus Theological Seminary have made use of the privilege of the free use of the Library extended to students of all theological institutions in Philadelphia and the vicinity. The registration in detail is as follows:

Officers of University, Professors and Instructors.	222	
Students, College	725	
Medical Department	207	
Dental Department	101	
Law Department.....	129	
Veterinary Department	6	
Department of Philosophy	135	
Fellows	31	
Teachers' Courses	79	
	—	1,635
Special readers		31
Readers paying \$3.00 a year		16
Employees of the University		47
Total		1,729

The number of books circulated during the past year, 53,854, is a trifle larger than that recorded for the previous year, 53,763. Of the total, 6,958 represents the circulation during the evening hours from six to ten P. M. This figure, however, does not give a fair indication of the actual number of books used by readers, because of the large number of volumes kept in the reference rooms for consultation, of which no registration can be kept, and of the more than 25,000 volumes scattered in the seminar libraries within the Library building and in departmental libraries outside of the building, the use of which is not included in the general circulation. The detailed statistics are as follows:

Date.	Home use.	Library use.	Total.
Aug. 24 to Sept. 26, 1903	761	429	1,190
Sept. 28 to Oct. 24	1,948	2,785	4,733
Oct. 26 to Nov. 21.....	1,869	3,412	5,281
Nov. 23 to Dec. 26	2,519	3,663	6,182
Dec. 28 to Jan. 23, 1904	1,923	2,839	4,762
Jan. 25 to Feb. 20	2,185	3,774	5,959
Feb. 22 to March 26	2,745	5,243	7,988
March 28 to April 23.....	2,035	4,104	6,139
April 25 to May 28	2,307	4,590	6,897
May 30 to June 25.....	1,025	1,165	2,190
June 27 to July 23.....	840	400	1,240
July 25 to Aug. 27.....	893	400	1,293
10 Total	21,050	32,804	53,854

(Circulation, August 31, 1902, to August 31, 1903:
Home use, 20,869; Library use, 32,894; total, 53,763.)

The circulation of books according to classes was as follows:

	Home use.	Library use	
General Works	677	5,027	
Philosophy	737	534	
Religion	1,021	754	
Sociology and Economics	3,191	7,672	
Philology	1,013	852	
Natural Sciences	1,213	2,552	
Useful Arts	331	709	
Medicine	587	2,923	
Fine Arts.....	160	198	
Literature	8,722	6,572	
History	3,398	5,011	
Totals	21,050	32,804	53,854

The experience of the past year has shown the desirability of having the Library open until ten o'clock, 9,321 students being registered as having used the Library between six and ten P. M.

The statistics of the readers registered in the inner reading room during the hours 8.30 A. M. to six P. M. are as follows:

Sept. 25 to Sept. 26, 1903	49
Sept. 28 to Oct. 24	3,051
Oct. 26 to Nov. 21	3,598
Nov. 23 to Dec. 26	3,900
Dec. 28 to Jan. 23, 1904	2,733
Jan. 25 to Feb. 20	2,933
Feb. 22 to March 26	4,307
March 28 to April 23.....	3,339
April 25 to May 28	4,298
May 31 to June 25.....	699
Total	28,907

Adding to this figure the number of those coming during the evening hours, we obtain as a total, 38,228, a considerable increase over the figures of last year, which were 29,426.

Our relations with other institutions have been continued during the past year and somewhat extended. We borrowed, as the following table will show, in all 162 volumes from other libraries, and in return loaned books to a considerable number of institutions. The detailed statistics are as follows:

Books borrowed from other institutions:

Columbia University	19
Harvard University.....	27
Johns Hopkins University	3
Yale University	2
Leland Stanford University	1
Princeton University.....	4
Princeton Seminary.....	2
Union Theological Seminary	1
Mercantile Library, Philadelphia	3
Philadelphia Library Company	50
Surgeon General's Library	31
Free Library of Philadelphia	13
Bryn Mawr College	3
American Philosophical Society	1
Drexel Institute	2
<hr/>	
Total	162

Institutions that have borrowed books:

Columbia University,	Cincinnati University,
Bryn Mawr College,	Mount Holyoke College,
Johns Hopkins University,	Dickinson College,
Swarthmore College,	Ohio State University,
Ursinus College,	Wilson College,
Drexel Institute,	St. Thomas College (Villa Nova),
Princeton University,	St. Louis High School.
Free Library of Philadelphia,	

Most of the books borrowed from other institutions are for the use of graduate students who have been obliged to pay for the expressage in both directions. The tax thus imposed on students is in many cases one which they can ill afford to pay, and the inquiry has at various times been put to the Library administration whether it would not be possible to have a sum placed

at the disposal of the Library for the purpose of obtaining from other institutions books which we do not possess, and which are urgently needed in connection with the work done by the more advanced students.

DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES.

Eight hundred and fifty-six books have been added during the year to the departmental libraries outside of the Library building and to the seminar libraries within the building, which makes a total of 15,592 for the thirteen departmental libraries (American History, Architecture, Assyrian, Astronomy, Botany, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, English, Hygiene, Mechanical Engineering, Physics, Psychology and Zoology), and 10,743 in the fourteen seminar libraries (American History, Economics, English History, French History, Germanic Languages, Latin, Mathematics, Medieval History, Municipal Government, Music, Pedagogy, Philosophy, Romance Languages and Semitic Languages). Our losses in the seminar libraries during the past year have been very small, only two books having been reported missing. The record in the departmental libraries is not so favorable, but through an arrangement made by the Trustees' Library Committee a few years ago, the losses occurring in this way are made good to the general Library by the departments.

The seminar libraries in the Library building are open for the use of graduate students until eleven o'clock, and as in former years a considerable part of the actual research work done by the advanced students has been done in the rooms set apart for special collections.

STACK.

The constant examination of books on the shelves in the stack has proceeded during the year. On January

4th the first inventory of the entire stack since the introduction of the new system was completed, and from that time up to the date of this report four large classes have been examined. It is gratifying to be able to report that only five volumes have not yet been located. A great many of the books, however, are for various reasons found misplaced, and it is evident that only by a constant examination throughout the year can such misplacements be rectified and the work of the circulation department facilitated.

In consequence of the new shelving that was placed in the basement of the stack in the Christmas holidays of 1903, a considerable amount of shifting of books was necessary in order to provide for expected increase in various classes. It is not possible to fill up the shelves in a large university library as one might in a private collection, and it is also difficult to estimate exactly how long it will be before the additional space provided by the new shelving will be filled; but it is evident, judging from the increase of the Library during the past ten years, together with the gifts that are constantly being made and the prospective purchases, that the time is not far distant when we shall be confronted with the necessity of adding a wing to the stack. The cost of such an extension, making provision for 100,000 to 200,000 volumes according to the size of the extension determined upon, will be considerable. To provide for the larger number, which would also mean providing for a much longer period, the cost of the wing, including shelving, would not fall far short of \$50,000.

In addition to this need I should like, in concluding, to urge with all the earnestness of which I am capable, the necessity of providing the Library with a considerably larger endowment for the purchase of books than we have at present. Thanks to the energy and activity

of the Trustees' Library Committee, our Library has now been provided with a force which is able to render quick and efficient service. The various improvements carried out by the Committee during recent years have increased the use and usefulness of the Library itself. Our reading rooms and the seminar libraries in the upper floors of the Library building are used daily by 350 to 400 students, and a great deal of the work required of the students in the College and in the Department of Philosophy is thus actually being done in the Library building. But in addition to the professors and students, for whose interests we are primarily concerned, the Library is also used to a considerable extent by those not affiliated with the University who find here material which is not to be had elsewhere. In order to cope with the steadily increasing needs of a large institution, covering so many departments as the University of Pennsylvania, and in order to maintain the Library up to the standard properly demanded, we ought to have an additional endowment fund of \$200,000. In naming this sum I have in mind the actual needs of our professors and students as they are brought home to me by the perfectly legitimate requests that are constantly being made, and which we are unfortunately not in a position to carry out. The position of the Library as the "heart of the University" is so generally recognized that it is needless to dwell upon the fact here, beyond calling attention to the circumstance that every growth in any department of the University necessarily carries with it the need of a corresponding growth in the University's collection of books. A comparison of these needs with the amount spent in other institutions not as large as the University, would, I am sure, show that an annual expenditure of \$10,000 to \$15,000 on books is a minimum rather than a maximum sum. The class of books obtained for a university library

is quite different from that which other libraries find it necessary to place on their shelves, and the effort that with the cooperation of the Library Committee has been made during the past decade, to provide the city—one might add the State—with a collection that is indispensable for the research work that a university is expected to foster, ought to appeal to all who have the cause of education at heart.

With the earnest hope, Sir, that it will be possible for you to take up in the near future the important problem of providing the Library with an adequate endowment, which has become pressing because of the successful character of the steps taken by the Library Committee to bring the methods and the activity of the Library up to the required standard, I have the honor to be,

Respectfully yours,

MORRIS LESTER, JR.

APPENDIX IX.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—The work of the Wistar Institute during the past year has been largely a further development of the plans described in my last report. Unfortunately the services of Dr. Greenman and Mr. Huber were lost to the Institute for some months through serious illness, from which, however, they have now entirely recovered.

The buildings have been kept in thorough repair. The roof, which is almost flat and covered with asphalt, and not entirely satisfactory, has been made tight. Three rooms were rendered more suitable for laboratory purposes by the introduction of hot and cold water and proper enameled iron sinks, the entire plumbing work extending through three floors being done by our own men. The library and the Director's office have been supplied with handsome rugs; these not only add to the attractiveness of the rooms, but, since the floors are of cement, are absolutely necessary for the health of the occupants. In the halls, library and some of the laboratories large arc electric lights have been suspended from the ceiling, to increase the illumination especially during the afternoons in winter.

A large room in the basement has been converted into a grinding and polishing room, as it was found that if such work is carried on in the shop itself the fine lathes and other cutting tools were liable to serious damage from the dust. In addition to the machinery already

in our equipment there was purchased for the room a large disc grinder, by which the largest pieces of steel used in the construction of the cases can be rapidly ground and polished. All this machinery is run by a new $7\frac{1}{2}$ horse power motor supplied with current from our own plant. The equipment of the shop proper has not been further increased beyond the manufacture of new tools as they were needed, and the purchase of a surface plate for greater accuracy in adjusting delicate work.

The six demonstration cases mentioned in my last report have been plated with copper and erected in the museum. Six large standard steel cases have been finished and put in place on the second and third floors, and good progress has been made on six more. After several years of experimental work we have finally completed a system of steel racks to hold glass jars, so that the specimens therein contained can be examined closely and not, as is usual, through the additional glass of a case. Two such racks are already in use. This design can be used also as a free standing book rack and requires no attachment to floor or ceiling. The shelves, which are also of steel, are readily adjustable to the twelfth of an inch and are firmly held when adjusted; they can be lowered or elevated without being removed or can be taken out entirely without disturbing the books. In addition to the museum cases and racks there have been made in the shops many small articles such as frames for glass jars, label holders, apparatus for the laboratories, and the metal work required in repairs or improvements to the buildings.

The assistants have been diligent in carrying on the routine work of the museum; in handling and caring for the specimens, renewing preservative fluids, cataloguing accessions, making up loan collections, and

giving information to especial visitors—all of which consumes an incredible amount of time and so often produces no visible result.

All the specimens in the museum have now been labeled and thoroughly catalogued, and cards for a subject catalogue have been printed and arranged for use. The entire reserve collection of human osteology is now stored in standard cases; the series of human monstrosities have been arranged in new square jars on steel racks. The covers of these jars are not fastened on by any cement but are ground to fit accurately and held in place by a light metal frame which is drawn down tight on the cover by four slender corner rods running down through the shelf and fastened below it with a nut.

Fifty new glass basins of the pattern described in my last report have been received and when the frames for labels are finished will be filled with dissections already prepared and placed in the museum.

While no especial effort has ever been made to secure collections in Systematic Zoology the amount of material of this nature has already become very large, so that before completing the general catalogue it was found necessary to give a great deal of time during the year to the identification of species. Parts of this collection have been put in the hands of specialists for study and description; the results have been published in the proper scientific journals. As in the past, anatomical specimens have been loaned for lecture purposes and to students engaged in monographic work in other museums.

Six men not directly connected with the Institute have been at work in our laboratories pursuing interesting lines of investigation.

The Library, which is being well maintained by the purchase of new books and by the regular receipt of about sixty journals, has proved of great assistance in the work

of the museum officials and in the researches carried on by advanced students.

During the Christmas holidays the Association of American Anatomists held its annual session in the Wistar Institute. The meetings were very successful and attended by the leading anatomists of the country who were given every opportunity of becoming acquainted with the work and resources of the Institute.

For some time the Directors have felt the need of a new building which shall contain a cold storage plant, a proper dissecting room and all the facilities for the unpleasant work of cleaning bones and preparing fresh specimens for study—in other words for all the rough work which requires privacy and proper ventilation. As the erection of any building on our ground has an important bearing on the general plan for the extension of the present building, the subject has been given much study, and numerous plans have been drawn in the endeavor to arrive at a proper solution of the problem. A final plan embodying the results of over a year's work has been finally decided upon by the Directors and detailed drawings of the building and its equipment, with estimates of the cost, are nearly ready to be submitted to the Board of Managers at their annual meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX X.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—Albeit the past year has brought about a number of changes in the administration of the Department, it has nevertheless witnessed also the continued growth and development of all the sections.

Upon the resignation of Mr. Justus C. Strawbridge, the esteemed and valued President of the Department during four years, Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, whose unflagging energy has been the mainstay of the Department from its very inauguration, was unanimously elected President. Dr. William Henry Furness, 3rd, was elected Secretary. The Board of Managers was authorized to be increased from fifteen to twenty members and Mr. Louis A. Biddle and Dr. W. H. Furness, 3rd, were duly elected.

The staff of the museum has also been greatly strengthened by the appointment of Dr. George Byron Gordon to a full Curatorship of the Section of American Archæology, and of Dr. Wm. N. Bates as Assistant Curator of the Mediterranean Section.

Dr. Gordon's valuable contributions to our knowledge of the prehistoric ruins in Central America, and his extensive knowledge of the present-day Indian tribes of the Western United States make him eminently fitted for the position.

Dr. Bates' important paper, based on a painted vase discovered by himself in the "John Wanamaker Collection," published in the first number of the "Trans-

actions" of the Museum for this year, attests, better than can any assertion, the value of his connection with the Department. Dr. Bates shows that this interesting vase is decorated with two scenes taken from the lost epic of Arctinus of Miletus, the *Æthiopis*, probably by the well-known Attic painter, Amasis, B. C. 525.

Dr. Hermann Ranke, the Harrison Research Fellow in Assyriology for the years 1903-4 has been appointed Assistant Curator of the Egyptian Section, the appointment to take effect at the beginning of the coming year.

The Department has been active also in the acquisition of new members, and thus an interest in the work of the University and its Departments has spread abroad. One hundred and eleven annual members and two life members have been added to the rolls.

The rooms of the Museum have been used for several receptions and entertainments during the year, among which are notable the Provost's reception to the first-year classes of the University on October 30, a reception by the American Philosophical Society on April 7, the entertainment of the members of the International Geographical Society on September 13, a tea given by the Committee in charge of entertaining the ladies accompanying the physicians attending the opening of the new Medical Laboratories on September 13th, and a supper given by the Sunday School Times to the "Field Workers" on January 29th.

The number of visitors to the Museum during the year is thirty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-four, which shows the widespread interest which the collections inspire. During the summer months the Museum was open for three days for the benefit of the summer school students.

During the year the ventilation of the lecture hall, which was very defective, has been improved; a metal

shed has been erected on the grounds of the Museum, where specimens subject to the attacks of insects may be poisoned by immersion in benzine and other insecticides, and an iron grating placed between the engine room and boiler room for the sake of protection. Otherwise few repairs have been required.

In place of the "Bulletin" heretofore published by the Department, a publication has been adopted which is somewhat larger and devoted exclusively to articles pertaining to the interests of various sections; one number of this publication, known as "The Transactions of the Department of Archæology," has been issued, and a second will appear shortly. A "Bulletin" also will be published containing the reports of the Curators of the different sections, a statement of the affairs of the Department and a list of the subscribers.

Dr. Max Uhle's scholarly and exhaustive work on the "Dr. William Pepper Expedition at Pachacamac," is now out and reflects credit on the Department and the whole University.

The Wednesday course of lectures was again offered and the Archæological Institute of America, in co-operation with the Committee, gave its annual lectures in Widener Hall. The Museum's course this year has been unusually brilliant. A glance at the list will show that some of the most distinguished scholars and specialists in various fields were included among the lecturers. Although many lectures, besides those in the regular Wednesday course were given, the attendance has been steadily on the increase, and gratifying expressions of appreciation have reached the Board with regard to the success of the course. Through co-operation with the American Committee on Lectures on the History of Religions, five lectures from Dr. George Steindorff were secured. For some of the lectures the Department is

indebted to the liberality of Mrs. William Pepper, Messrs. Joseph G. Rosengarten, Samuel F. Houston and Samuel Dickson.

Upon nomination of the Lucy Wharton Drexel Medalists, according to the rules governing the bestowal of this reward, the medal for 1903 has been duly awarded by the Board of Managers of the Department to Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, Fellow of King's College, whose discoveries of papyri at Oxyrhynchus and other localities, and whose publications thereon, have been epoch-making in the history of paleography, as well as invaluable for the study of the literary and the personal life of the people of the period involved. The Provost of the University publicly announced the award at the Academy of Music on University Day, February 22, 1904.

Late in the spring of this year a new feature was introduced in the Museum, namely, a prize essay contest open to the scholars of the public schools of the city. A similar contest had been tried with marked success in the Carnegie Museum of Pittsburg, and the system of the contest adopted here was in effect the same as that adopted at Pittsburg. The plan was brought before the Board of Managers through Dr. S. W. Mitchell, and a committee was formed to carry out the project. Prizes were offered to the children of the public schools for the best essays, in the respective grades, written after a visit to the Museum and a study of the specimens therein contained.

Dr. Brumbaugh was appointed Corresponding Secretary of the Committee, and made announcement of the competition by sending a circular to all the principals of the public schools throughout the city. Funds were provided for the enterprise by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Mr. J. G. Rosengarten, Miss Rosengarten, Messrs. Theodore N. Ely, Stuart Wood, Lawrence McCormick, Charles A.

Brinley and Rev. Charles Wood, and at a public meeting, held at the Museum on June 10, prizes amounting to two hundred dollars in gold were awarded to the scholars. Addresses were made by the Chairman, Mr. Samuel F. Houston, Dr. Talcott Williams and Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh. The audience displayed a marked interest and the attendance was very large; possibly not over fifty per cent. of the teachers and pupils who came were able to gain admission to the Hall. The whole proceeding was dignified, enthusiastic and highly creditable. It brought the Museum and the whole University into vital relations with the pupils of the public schools as perhaps no other agency has done, and the committee feels encouraged and desires to continue these contests as annual features in connection with the Free Museum of Science and Art.

The Curator of the Babylonian Section reports that he spent about four and a half months in the spring and during the autumn in Constantinople, where, towards the end of November, the new Museum, with its magnificent Hittite and Byzantine rooms, etc., was opened to the public. The large Nippur room was rearranged and two more rooms filled with antiquities left by the British and French excavators in Assyria and Babylonia and the British and Austrian excavators of Palestine sites.

About Christmas, 1903, he was back in Philadelphia, where, in the meantime, the interests of the Babylonian Section had been ably represented by Prof. Clay. His time was devoted principally to extending the usefulness of the Department by public lectures and to the preparation of Vol. X, of Series A, of the Babylonian Expedition work, "Business Documents of Murashu Sons, dated in the reign of Darius II," which appeared in June, 1904, a work which is not only a credit to himself, but to the whole University under the auspices of which it was published.

No less an important work was prepared by Dr. Hermann Ranke, Harrison Research Fellow in Assyriology, who, after two years of continuous labors, completed his MS. on "Early Babylonian Proper Names of the so-called Hammurabi Dynasty," Vol. III of Series D. This volume is now in progress and will shortly appear. He is also at work on the publication of selected tablets, of the same dynasty, preserved in the Babylonian Section, so that there is hope that this volume (Series A, Vol. VI,) may appear in the first half of 1905.

By special request of the lamented Chairman of the Section, Mr. E. W. Clark, by whose death we sustained a most serious loss, and whose fundamental labors for the Babylonian Expedition and Museum will stand out as a "*monumentum aere perennius*" for future generations, the first 577 pages of the seventh edition of Hilprecht's "*Explorations in the Bible Lands*" were published separately as Vol. I of Series D, under the title "*The Excavations in Assyria and Babylonia*," the same work being translated into German and French (under the auspices of the Guimet Museum of Paris). Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., again is the generous patron who made the publications referred to accessible to the public, and therefore earnest thanks are due him. An English edition of Dr. Hilprecht's German lecture, delivered in Berlin (and published by Heinrich & Co., in Leipzig, 1903), has appeared in the "*Transactions*" of the Department.

Two important branches of the section, represented by Mr. C. S. Fisher, and Mr. Witte, who is in charge of the photographic and repairing work of the section, deserve special mention. Mr. Fisher, Fellow in Architecture, has devoted his time to a thorough study of the system of drainage in early Babylonia and to the restoration of the small Parthean palace completely excavated during the latter part of the fourth campaign at Nippur.

He will report on these himself in the near future. It will therefore suffice for the present to call general attention to his excellent models now on exhibition in the Babylonian Section.

The Curator of the Egyptian and Mediterranean Section reports that during the year the Section has been enriched by a valuable gift from Hon. John Wanamaker of a complete Mastaba or original tomb of Ra-ka-pu, of the time of the pyramid builders, described by Mariette in his work on "The Mastabas of the Old Empire." This monument was brought over to America and set up at St. Louis by Mr. Quibell. It is not only unique in this country, but in any Museum outside of Berlin. Mr. Wanamaker has also presented a granite sarcophagus, a limestone sarcophagus and mummy, and some interesting casts—in fact, all that was of serious value in the Egyptian Exhibit of the World's Fair.

The attention of the Curator having been called to the fact that the Beni Hasan Excavation Company had found itself able to offer to public museums a collection of Egyptian pottery of the XIth dynasty, application was made and the Museum has recently received a series which fills a void in its otherwise complete collection.

A collection of fine alabaster vases, inscribed limestone, a skeleton of a child wrapped in a reed mat, of the XVIIIth dynasty, from Gurob, have been received from the Egypt Exploration Fund through the generosity of Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr.

Under the reorganization, which is being perfected by the American Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, meeting in Boston, the co-operation of the Egyptian Section, through the American Exploration Society, will be continued. A local center for Pennsylvania is being formed, with Hon. Calvin Wells as its Chairman, and will have a representative on the American Com-

mittee. The understanding is that in the distribution of the "finds" sent to this country the Free Museum of Science and Art will have a share.

The Dillwyn Parrish collection of papyri has been increased by thirty-seven fragments, including receipts, registration of property, wills, letters, orders, accounts, bail for prisoner, marriage contracts, imperial edict, account of expenditure on a farm, and Ptolemaic marriage laws. These form part of the share allotted to the Museum by the Greco-Roman Branch of the Egypt Exploration Fund, and were found by Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt at Oxyrhynchus and the Fayum.

Mr. Wanamaker has purchased for the Museum the superb collection of replicas of the bronzes displayed in the Naples Museum. When installed in the Museum this collection will form one of the most striking, as well as most educational, features.

Through the liberality of Mrs. Samuel F. Houston and Hon. Calvin Wells, excavations were continued for the American Exploration Society by Miss Harriet A. Boyd at Gournia, Crete. The town has now practically been exhumed. Vasiliki, a site in the neighborhood, was examined by Mr. Seager, a member of the expedition. It proved to be of the greatest interest, and yielded results of an earlier date than Gournia.

It is worthy of mention that for the first time the government has been induced to allow parts of the results of the expedition to be exported. The Museum has, therefore, been enriched by a duplicate series of pottery and bronze implements not only of the Minoan age of Gournia, but also of the still earlier age of Vasiliki. These, although by no means the best specimens brought to light by the expedition, are absolutely unique in this country and must prove of importance to American scholars.

Thanks to the generosity of Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel, several marbles have been acquired which add greatly to the value of the collection already on exhibition. The finest of these is a male torso of heroic size, dating probably from the latter part of the fourth century B. C. The figure is well preserved and an excellent specimen of Greek work in its period. Next in importance come a complete Attic grave stele found at Menidi, near Athens, and the upper part of a second stele with the names of Glypeka and Pheidippe, likewise Athenian. This class of sculpture has not hitherto been represented in the Museum collection. The fragment is a very good piece of work of the fourth century B. C. Two marble heads, one a life-size draped female head, secured by Dr. Paul Arndt from the Panciatichi Collection in Florence, and the other a small Heracles head from Asia Minor, complete the acquisition of Greek sculptures.

An excellent Mycenean stirrup jug from Amorgos, a fine proto-corinthian animal vase from Rhodes, two small bronze statuettes, one dating from the sixth century B. C., and the other from the fourth century, were purchased during the year.

A collection of reproductions of Dr. Schlieman's gold find at Mycenæ has been secured through the liberality of Mr. C. Hartman Kuhn.

A beginning has been made in the publication of the material in the Mediterranean Section in a paper by the assistant curator on the valuable Greek amphora presented to the Museum by the Hon. John Wanamaker. It is the intention of Dr. Bates to publish from time to time the most important objects in the collection, with the idea that eventually these separate papers may serve as a basis for a catalogue which will make our collections accessible to the scholars of the world.

The work in the Section of Ethnology during the

year has consisted chiefly in cataloguing, classifying and labeling collections. Many of the exhibits have been supplied with a series of labels intended to elucidate the principles of classification and the ethnic significance of the various classes of objects. A separate set of labels, accompanied by specially prepared maps, is used in co-ordination with the first series to indicate the geographical distribution of the various peoples represented by the collection.

Some changes have been made in the arrangement of the section in order to provide room for the exhibition of valuable collections hitherto kept in storage in the basement rooms. Among those recently displayed are the Cope Collection from Oceanica, presented by Dr. Pepper, the Nassau Collection from the Congo basin, presented by Dr. Nassau, the Paraguay, Ecuador and Venezuelan Collections, the Donaldson Collection from the North American Indians and the MacIlhenny Collection from the Eskimo of Point Barrow. The last two, purchased by Hon. John Wanamaker for the Museum, form the principal part of the North American Ethnographical Exhibit.

The most important acquisitions made by the section during the year are: a choice collection of antique Indian embroideries which was exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, presented by Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel; a rare and beautifully carved door frame from a Maori house also exhibited at the World's Fair and purchased through Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., and Mr. Samuel T. Bodine. Through the same gentlemen the section has been able to obtain a collection of turquoise and shell necklaces made by the Navajo Indians and a pair of preserved heads prepared by one of the little known tribes of Ecuador. These objects from Ecuador are so rare that very few Museums possess even a single specimen.

Many of the musical instruments that formed part of the exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition have been secured by Mrs. William Frishmuth, and will be added to the collection which she has already presented to the Museum. Mr. Emlyn L. Stewardson has presented a series of carved ornaments made by the Delaware Indians of Pennsylvania, during the early part of the last century. A collection obtained from the natives of New Guinea and a set of baskets made by the Chetimacha Indians of Louisiana have been purchased by the Department, and two life casts of American Indians have been received from the American Museum of Natural History in exchange for casts of Peruvian sculptures. Mrs. Drexel has contributed several valuable specimens to the fan collection which she had brought together in the Museum, and which now comprises a complete series representing the fans of all peoples.

Dr. Wm. Henry Furness, 3rd, has presented to the section the ethnological collection made by him during his recent visit to the Caroline Islands. It comprises weapons and utensils, dress and ornaments, a quantity of shell money, a piece of the stone money used on the Island of Uap, models of native houses and sailing craft used by the inhabitants of the several islands, and a collection of photographs illustrating the physical types and the actual life of the natives.

Other acquisitions to the section consist of twenty-four metal icons presented by Mr. Charles H. Cramp, pottery and other objects from Mr. W. H. Read, a set of camel bells from Mrs. Frishmuth, a set of drawings and photographs of the Borneo collection from Mr. Alfred C. Harrison, a head from the Grotto at St. Andre from Dr. Thomas A. Biddle, three stirrups from Mr. Cornelius Stevenson and a Chinese coin from Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.

Dr. Furness has also presented to the Museum a

collection from the Philippine Islands of Bagobo costumes and weapons, and specimens and collections have been received from Mr. Theodore H. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Robins, Mr. William Wallace Erwin, Mr. Clarence P. Franklin, and Miss Grace Nicholson.

In the section of American Archæology the work accomplished during the year has consisted chiefly in placing on exhibition several collections heretofore kept in the storage rooms. The most important of these are the ancient Peruvian textiles and the objects discovered by the late Mr. Frank Hamilton Cushing, on the ancient pile dwelling sites of Key Marco on the southwest coast of Florida.

Among the special announcements in the catalogue for 1903-1904, was a statement to the effect that certain courses in Anthropology would be offered as electives in the College, beginning with the academic year 1903-04. In keeping with this announcement two courses have been initiated; one a general course in Archæology and Ethnology, the latter being offered in the second term. Twelve students enrolled in the first course at the beginning of the year, and it is anticipated that the number of students will increase with the fuller announcement to be made in the forthcoming catalogue. The collections in the Free Museum of Science and Art where the courses are given offer excellent facilities for instruction in Anthropology, and the outlook for this branch of science, both as an undergraduate study and for the post-graduate work, is encouraging.

In addition to a number of exchanges, the Library of the Department has received by gift from Mr. Daniel Baugh a set of the "Monuments de l'Égypte et de Nubie," by Champollion le Jeune, and through Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson a set of archæological publications of the Oriental Society of St. Petersburg.

Death has dealt cruel blows this year to the Department. In the death of Mr. E. W. Clark, it has lost one of its most generous friends. He liberally supported the expeditions to Nippur, and at the same time contributed largely to the Archæological museum, devoting to both his time, his energy and his invaluable counsel. In association with his brother, Mr. Clarence H. Clark, he endowed the Chair of Babylonian Research in the University of Pennsylvania, thereby affording enduring proof of his generous zeal and far-seeing wisdom.

The death of Prof. Maxwell Sommerville has also deprived the Museum of one of its most faithful and devoted supporters. For many years Prof. Sommerville labored in its interest, not only collecting during his travels important series which he freely gave to the institution, but adding by his personal effort to their educational value. The terms of his will, by which he bequeaths a liberal sum towards the support of the Museum, is only one of the many evidences of his earnest interest in the welfare of the Department.

Mr. William L. Elkins began his support of the Museum from the erection of its building, furnishing the funds for the Library which bears his name. He repeatedly contributed to the Babylonian Exploration Fund.

In Dr. Henry Clay Trumbull the Department also lost a valuable friend. As Manager, and of late years as Advisory Manager of the Department, he has been connected with the Museum from its early inception, and was an active member of the Babylonian Committee and a subscriber to the Babylonian Fund.

The generous support of these men will be greatly missed by the Department; their places can hardly be filled.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM HENRY FURNESS, 3d,

Secretary.

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—The year which has just closed proved to be one that has taxed all the resources of the Hospital on account of the demand of the public to relieve their suffering members, as you will see by comparison of the figures submitted below. The number of Hospital days was 91,840 as contrasted with 75,876 in 1902, an increase of 15,964, or more than twice the increase of 1902 over 1901. The admissions during 1903 were 3,474 as contrasted with 2,863 in 1902, an increase of 611. The average number of patients each day was 229.

As for the year 1902, the increased number of patients was largely due to the epidemic of typhoid fever, which extended well into the year 1903, but there was also an increase in the cases treated in almost every department.

This greater usefulness has not been without larger outlay, to which the growing cost of provisions and fuel contributed still further. This has been met in part by the increased appropriation for maintenance made by the State of Pennsylvania. Notwithstanding this liberality, the year has been closed with a deficit of \$25,523.80 against \$28,561.16 of the previous year.

It must not be forgotten that the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania is necessary for the Medical Department of the University, and it is the practical work of that department which accounts for a large portion of our expense, that otherwise would not be incurred in ordinary Hospital work.

. . .

The receipts from patients during the year amounted to \$56,497.95 against \$43,657.39 for 1902, an increase of \$12,840.56. This was largely from the patients in the private rooms, and is strong evidence to the management that the public are becoming convinced more and more that there is no place like a well managed and well equipped Hospital for the care of the sick of all conditions, no matter how rich or how poor.

Through the efforts of our friends and the managers, the Legislature appropriated \$55,000 for the years 1903 and 1904 respectively for maintenance; \$30,000 for a Finsen Light Ward; \$25,000 for an Isolation Ward, and \$10,000 for a Laundry. The necessary work for the completion of these improvements is now going forward.

During the year the following contributions were made for endowed beds; \$5,000 by the estate of J. Alfred Kay, in memory of Mary Kay; \$5,000 by Mrs S. Francis Shaw, in memory of Edward Roberts, Jr.; \$5,000 by George L. Harrison, Esq., in memory of Emily M. Harrison; and \$3,551.16 from the estate of Ligonier towards an endowed bed. Suitable tablets have already been placed in the corridor as an acknowledgment of these gifts.

The Board desires to acknowledge, with great appreciation, a gift of \$67,000 from J. Alfred Kay, deceased.

On July 1st, 1903, Miss Jean W. Macpherson, our Superintendent, and Miss E. F. M. Chambers, our Assistant Superintendent, resigned. While they had been with us a comparatively short time, our Superintendent had shown a remarkable capacity for her work, and it was with sincere regret her resignation was accepted. The Board elected to succeed them, Miss Marion E. Smith as Superintendent and Miss Lydia Whiton as Assistant Superintendent. Both ladies come to us with large experience for their respective positions, Miss Smith hav-

ing served successfully as superintendent of the Training School at the Philadelphia Hospital for fifteen years.

While the work of the Executive Committee has been even more arduous the past year, they have given the same anxious and earnest attention to the interest of the Hospital as heretofore. They feel, however, that unless the friends of the Hospital come to their aid any further enlargement of the usefulness will be checked, as their expenses have so increased they feel it is absolutely necessary not to further increase the service. The Board of Women Visitors again deserve our warmest thanks for the many helpful things they have done, as well as the earnest interest they have shown in the Hospital.

To the Medical Staff and Dispensaries, we also tender our thanks. To the Superintendent and her assistants we also offer our thanks, and wish them all success in their new positions.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX XII.

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—During the past year one volume only, a collection of Zoölogical reprints, has been issued through the Publication Committee; while another publication of importance, a lengthy monograph in the Series in History, is just about to leave the press. A new number of the Series in Botany is also about to be published by the aid of funds privately secured outside of this Committee. This relative unproductiveness during the past year does not indicate that suitable material for publication was wanting, but that funds were not in sight to defray the cost of other publications. The titles of original work announced below, some of which have been long awaiting publication, represent but a small portion of the material which would be available if the financial outlook were such as to encourage officers and graduate students to submit the results of their researches for publication through the medium of the Publication Committee.

Your Committee is endeavoring earnestly to fulfill its functions as an agency for the publication of contributions to knowledge by University scholars, but its usefulness is much impaired because of the fact that it must depend for the prosecution of its work upon funds insufficient to its needs, and because it has no definite income upon which it may rely.

The importance, indeed the necessity, of a university being a contributor to knowledge is generally recognized.

The importance of a university maintaining a publication agency is not so generally recognized, although capable of demonstration. In almost every university department contributions to knowledge are often so technical that they cannot be expected to appeal to a large number of readers; therefore, although they may be of great scientific value, they are not sought after by publishers. In certain fields technical journals are maintained by scientific societies, and these afford an outlet for some of the results of investigation, but in most cases these journals are overcrowded, and rarely are they able to publish the larger and more comprehensive works of permanent scientific value. Under such circumstances the investigator must frequently publish at his own expense, if he publish at all. This condition is not only a discouragement to research and a tax upon it, but it also places a premium upon short and inchoate papers, since these more readily find means of publication. While universities and learned societies are encouraging research work by grants and fellowships, few provisions are made for publishing and thus making available results of such research. In the opinion of your Committee there is great need here of a large fund, the income of which may be available for the publication of original work of permanent value, which cannot readily find means of publication through existing channels. Such fund would be a fitting complement to our generous fellowship foundation, and its establishment should appeal to all who have the highest interests of our University at heart.

While the first service of such a fund should be the maintenance of a series of University Monographs, there are other directions in which it would be of great usefulness to the University. In some subjects there are practically no existing means for the publication of even brief

papers. Such opportunities, if they do not exist elsewhere or are insufficient, should be furnished by the University. Finally, even where facilities already exist for the publication of research work, funds should be available for the purchase of reprints. Such reprints, when brought together in a series, afford a striking index of the scientific activities of the University, and at the same time are of great value in establishing exchanges with other institutions. At the present time the University has one hundred and fifty-seven institutions on its exchange list, and this number might be greatly increased if we had more to offer in the way of exchange.

There is probably no branch of University activity more important in its effect upon the standing of a university in the academic world than the continuous and systematic publication of original material through the issue of serial monographs. We therefore make an urgent appeal through you to those who may be disposed to aid in maintaining the University Publications to contribute liberally to their support, and thereby to further one of the highest aims of the University, which is to stimulate scholarly investigation and to "diffuse and promote knowledge among men."

In addition to the single volume of Zoölogical Separata issued under the University imprint, your Committee has published the usual "Proceedings of University Day, (February 22, 1904), and the "Proceedings of Commencement Day," (June 15, 1904).

TITLES ISSUED IN 1903-04:

Contributions from the Zoölogical Laboratory for the year 1903:— Vol. X with Supplement; Twelve Separata, by P. P. Calvert (2); D. B. Casteel and E. S. Phillips (1); E. G. Conklin (2); T. H. Montgomery, Jr, (5, including supplement); J. P. Moore (1); E. S. Phillips (1).

TITLES ACCEPTED AND AWAITING PUBLICATION:

SERIES IN PHILOLOGY AND LITERATURE.

A Study of the Poetry of John Donne. By Martin G. Brumbaugh. (In preparation).

George Chapman and "The Tragedie of Chabot Admirall of France." By Ezra Lehman. (In preparation).

SERIES IN HISTORY.

Suffrage in the American Colonies. By Albert E. McKinley. (In press).

SERIES IN ASTRONOMY.

(1) Description, and Determination of the Longitude of the Flower Astronomical Observatory. By Charles L. Doolittle. (In preparation).

(2) Measurements of Double and Multiple Stars. By Eric Doolittle. (In preparation).

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE BOTANICAL LABORATORY.

Eight Papers, with Plates. By J. M. Macfarlane, *et al.* (In press.)

SERIES IN POLITICAL ECONOMY AND PUBLIC LAW.

The Organization of Ocean Commerce. By J. Russell Smith. (In preparation).

SERIES IN PHILOSOPHY.

The Datum of Knowledge; das Gegebene in the Transition from Kant to Fichte. By William T. Paulin, Jr. (In preparation).

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. CONKLIN,
Chairman.

APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF THE GRADUATES' APPOINTMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Provost of the University;

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of work done during the past year in connection with the appointment of members of the University to teaching positions.

There are registered on the Committee's books one hundred and forty-nine (149) applicants for teaching positions; an increase of twenty-five (25) since last report. Many of those registered are already teaching, but desire to better their positions. The Committee has received direct inquiries from forty-five (45) educational institutions looking towards filling vacancies, and in thirty-seven (37) of these cases nominations have been made. Of the persons so nominated, eight (8) have obtained appointments; eighteen (18) have declined nomination; while the remainder have failed to notify the Committee of results.

In addition to the foregoing appointments, made through the Committee as such, thirty-five (35) persons have secured teaching positions through the recommendation of the heads of Departments in the College.

A list of the schools, colleges, etc., to which the appointments have been made during the past year, is appended.

Report of the Graduates' Appointment Committee. 1

Seventy-five (75) persons are registered with the Committee as applicants for tutoring work only.

Respectfully submitted,

EDGAR F. SMITH,
Chairman.

Colorado:

University of Colorado, Boulder 1

Connecticut:

Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs 1

Delaware:

Friends' School, Wilmington 1

Sussex County High Schools 1

Massachusetts:

Wellesley College 1

Missouri:

St. Louis High School 3

Missouri Valley College, Marshall 1

Central College, Fayette 1

New Jersey:

Hammonton High School..... 1

Miss Gordon's School, Camden 1

New York:

Cornell University 2

Stony Point School 1

Girls' Technical High School, New York City..... 1

College of City of New York..... 1

Ohio:

Miami University (Summer School) 1

University of Cincinnati 1

Kenyon College, Gambier..... 1

Pennsylvania:

Pennsylvania State College 1

West Chester State Normal School..... 1

George School..... 1

Friends' School, Philadelphia 1

University of Pennsylvania 6

Girls' High School, Philadelphia	I
Glenwood Public School, Philadelphia	I
Central High School for Boys, Philadelphia	2
Temple College, Philadelphia.....	2
Northeast Manual Training School, Philadelphia....	I
Central Manual Training School	I
State Normal School, California	I

South Carolina:

Presbyterian College for Women, Columbia.....	I
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Virginia:

Presbyterian School, Staunton	I
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Washington:

Whitman College, Walla Walla	I
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Wisconsin:

Milwaukee Girls' College.....	I
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Total.....	43
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APPENDIX XIV.

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TREASURER'S REPORT.



For the Year Ending August 31, 1904.



REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Assets:

I. Real Estate	\$6,186,954 00	
II. Libraries, Museums, Apparatus, Furniture and Perpetual Insurance deposits.....	1,862,419 78	
III. Securities:		
Railroad and Corporation Bonds..	\$2,610,429 33	
Stocks	350,923 33	
	<hr/>	2,961,352 66
IV. Mortgages:		
On property in Philadelphia and vicinity	\$237,770 00	
On property in Chicago, etc.	106,000 00	
	<hr/>	343,770 00
V. Ground Rents	60,620 62	
VI. Loans on Collateral	67,194 80	
	<hr/>	\$11,482,311 86
VII. Cash Balances in Various Trust Companies and Banks:		
To credit of Investment funds:		
University Trusts	\$4,046 66	
Building funds	179,565 25	
Hospital funds	2,590 19	
To credit of funds not for Investment:		
University	5,304 83	
Hospital	12,611 20	
To credit of Income:		
University	4,154 27	
To credit of Administration	69,196 31	
	<hr/>	277,468 71
		<hr/>
		\$11,759,780 57

Liabilities:

Bonds Central Light and Heat Station	\$40,000 00	
Mortgage, No. 3451 Woodland Avenue.....	5,500 00	
Advances to Trusts by Administration	19,124 67	
Advances to Land purchases, Building funds, etc.	37,670 13	
Loan to Veterinary Hospital....	10,400 00	
	<hr/>	\$112,694 80
Excess of Assets		<hr/> <hr/> \$11,647,085 77

REAL ESTATE.**IN PHILADELPHIA.****IN FIFTH WARD.**

Premises No. 131 South Fifth Street ..	\$17,000 00
" " 224 Stampers Street	1,800 00

IN SIXTH WARD.

Premises No. 58 North Fourth Street .	20,000 00
" " 60 " " "	30,000 00
" " 62 " " "	18,800 00
" " 64 " " "	14,600 00
" " 66 " " "	20,000 00
" " 66 " " "rear	6,000 00
" " 29 and 31 North Seventh Street	20,980 00

IN TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Plot of ground between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth, Spruce and Woodland Avenue, with College Buildings and Medical Hall	643,799 27
Medical Laboratory	69,414 15
Plot of ground between Thirty-sixth, Spruce, Woodland Avenue, Woodland Cemetery and Guardian Street	250,000 00
Library Building	209,142 08

Treasurer's Report.

Veterinary Building.....	40,358 56
Biological Building	36,844 98
Plot of ground between Connecting Railway and Thirty-fourth Street	250,000 00
Plot of ground, Thirty-third and Mars- ton Streets	12,764 46
Plot of ground between Thirty-sixth and Spruce, Woodland Avenue and Police Station.....	20,000 00
John Harrison Laboratory of Chemistry	113,607 82
Henry Howard Houston Hall.....	134,544 57
Ormitory Building, first section	344,268 67
Ormitory Building and Memorial Tower, second section	242,048 01
Ormitory Building, third section	33,608 80
Central Light and Heat Station.....	186,050 83
Department of Hygiene Building	50,000 00
Department of Hygiene Laboratory...	15,001 75
Log Hospital Building.....	11,771 30
Remises Nos. 3328, 3330, 3332, 3334, 3336, 3338 Walnut Street.....	37,000 00
Remises Nos. 3340, 3342, 3344, 3346, 3348, 3350 Walnut Street	47,500 00
Remises No. 1021 Chestnut Street ...	44,000 00
" No. 1029 Chestnut Street ...	50,000 00
" Chestnut Street Opera House	350,000 00
" No. 3451 Woodland Avenue .	5,500 00
" " 4053 Spruce Street	6,500 00
" " 4057 Spruce Street	6,700 00
" " 4059 Spruce Street	7,000 00
" " 249 South Forty-first St.	4,800 00
" Woodland Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty- seventh Streets	30,000 00
Department of Dentistry Building....	129,851 08
Dining Hall.....	14,799 58
Law School Building and Lot.....	432,187 38
Museum Science and Art.....	391,331 08
Samuel Morgan Laboratory of Physics	76,885 90
Remises Thirty-third and Locust.....	29,125 00
New Medical Laboratory	540,655 98
New Engineering Department Building	146,720 50
Plot of ground, Thirty-fourth to Thirty- sixth and Spruce to Pine.....	125,000 00
Hospital Buildings.....	243,743 92

University of Pennsylvania.

Gibson Wing.....	65,000 00
Nurses' Home.....	20,000 00
Nurses' Home New Building.....	28,598 37
Mortuary Building.....	11,000 00
Maternity Building	29,000 00
Agnew Memorial Pavilion.....	166,645 57
Pepper Clinical Laboratory	50,000 00
James Dundas Clinic.....	6,098 67
Anna D. Scott Memorial.....	15,000 00

IN TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

Premises No. 3011 Girard Avenue	5,300 00
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IN THIRTY-NINTH WARD.

Twenty-three and one-half acres on Delaware River	100,000 00
Two and eighty-seven one-hundredths acres on Meadow Street.....	20,000 00

IN CHESTER COUNTY, PA.

Farm property, Glenloch, Chester Co...	29,782 50
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IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.

Reese Wall Flower farm	30,000 00
" " " Observatory	12,796 84
" " " Professor's residence	11,808 25

IN ELK AND MCKEAN COUNTIES, PA.

About seven hundred acres	5,054 71
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IN SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.

Marine Biological Laboratory	3,700 00
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IN MANCHESTER, MASS.

Sundry lots of ground.....	15,463 42
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IN LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Building and lot in City of Lincoln....	30,000 00
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\$6,186,954 00

Treasurer's Report.

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, APPARATUS, TURE, AND PERPETUAL INSURA

College Apparatus and furniture	\$122,819 56
Department of Medicine Apparatus and furniture	101,560 42
Department of Law Apparatus and fur- niture	146,419 04
Department of Dentistry Apparatus and furniture	26,850 08
Department of Hygiene Apparatus and furniture	21,024 86
Department of Veterinary Medicine Apparatus and furniture	11,422 00
University Library—Books, etc., Appa- ratus and furniture	477,720 04
Law Engineering Building Apparatus and furniture	20,654 91
Museum Science and Art Collections, Apparatus and furniture	690,000 00
Law Medical Laboratories, Apparatus and furniture	36,189 90
Donald Morgan Laboratory of Physics, Apparatus and furniture	16,551 44
Wistar and Horner Museum, Collections and furniture	40,000 00
Lower fossils, collections and furniture	5,011 13
Lower Observatory Apparatus and fur- niture	24,098 78
Hospital furniture	60,511 43
Couston Hall furniture	22,891 21
Ormitory furniture	12,944 38
Dining Hall furniture	1,200 00

Perpetual Insurance on College Build- ings	\$10,470 00
On Veterinary Buildings	900 00
“ Hospital Buildings	4,797 50
“ Hospital Buildings, Gibson Wing	900 00
“ Hospital Buildings, Nurses’ Home	900 00
“ Biological Buildings	300 00
“ Central Light and Heat Build- ing	1,000 00

" Department of Hygiene Building	875 00	
" Chemical Laboratory Building.	1,200 00	
" Department of Dentistry "	2,422 50	
" Flower Observatory Building..	200 00	
" Trust properties in City.....	585 60	
		<u>\$24,550 60</u>

SECURITIES.

RAILROAD AND CORPORATION BONDS.

	Cost.
5,000 Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1937	\$5,000 00
100,000 Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal and Iron Co. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1907	93,201 25
3,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. Cons. 7's, 1911.....	3,000 00
25,000 Phila. & Reading R. R. 4's, 1937	25,000 00
12,000 Elmira & Williamsport R. R. Co. Income Bonds 5's, 1862	12,000 00
2,000 Penna. R. R. Co. Cons. Mtg. 6's, 1905.....	1,924 00
1,000 Susquehanna Coal Co., Guar. by Penna. R. R. Co. 6's, 1911.....	1,000 00
25,000 Toledo, O., Electric Street Railway Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1912	25,000 00
5,000 Metropolitan Street Railway, Kansas City, Mo., Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1909.....	4,894 17
30,000 Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1942	30,600 00
17,000 Bethlehem Iron Co. 1st Mtg., 5's 1907.....	17,000 00
50,000 International Nav. Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1929.....	50,000 00
13,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1932	13,000 00
58,000 Atlanta Gas Light Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1947.....	56,750 00
101,000 San Antonio & Aransas Pass R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1943	97,405 00
2,500 County of St. Louis, Minn., 6's, 1907.....	2,500 00
2,500 Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1910	2,500 00
1,350 Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. Cons. Loan 4½'s, 1914	1,471 50
5,000 Columbus & Indianapolis Central R. R. 2d Mtg. 7's, 1904	5,000 00
13,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d Mtg. 5's, 1939.....	13,000 00
3,000 Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1940	3,000 00
5,000 Fairmount Coal & Coke Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1919.	5,000 00
22,000 City of Galveston, Tex., 40-year Ltd. 5's, 1934	22,000 00

Treasurer's Report.

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Cost.

25,000	Lehigh Valley R. R. Mtg. and Collat. Trust 5's, 1997	\$25,000 00
53,000	Erie R. R. prior lien 4's, 1996	48,082 50
25,000	Scranton Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1932	25,000 00
22,000	Ohio River R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1936	22,660 00
94,000	Equitable Ill. Gas L. Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1928	95,380 00
15,000	Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1919	15,050 00
10,000	Raleigh & Gaston R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1947	10,332 50
10,000	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1946 ..	10,000 00
20,000	Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mtg. land grant 4's, 1947	18,500 00
40,000	Pittsburg Consol. Gas. Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1948 ..	41,000 00
3,300	Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1923	3,300 00
1,600	Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. 2d Mtg. 5's, 1928	1,600 00
200	Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. Scrip.	66 66
23,000	Kansas City, Mo., Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1922	21,882 50
500	Phila. Country Club 1st Mtg. 5's, 1940	500 00
2,000	Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1913	1,990 00
21,000	Second Ave. (Pittsburg) Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1934	21,000 00
29,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1982	31,975 00
2,000	Brooklyn, N. Y., Union Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1945	2,000 00
40,000	Central Light & Heat Station 5 4-10's	40,000 00
34,000	Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1933	33,850 00
25,000	St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1929	25,000 00
9,000	Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1928	8,380 00
400	Sunbury, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R. 2d Mtg. 6's, 1938	393 50
25,000	St. Louis Terminal Cupples Station and Prop- erty 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1917	24,468 75
25,000	Consumers' Light, Heat and Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1938	25,000 00
1,000	City of Pittsburg Refunding 5's, 1910	1,130 00
1,000	Central R. R. of N. J. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1987	1,120 00
9,000	Phila. & Erie R. R. Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1920	10,665 00
25,000	Citizens' Railway, Indianapolis, 1st Cons. Mtg. 5's, 1933	24,000 00
25,000	Phila. & West Chester Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1918	25,000 00
34,000	Williamsport Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1939	4,420 00
25,000	North Hudson Light, Heat, and Power Co. Mtg. 5's, 1938	\$25,000 00

	Cost.
52,800 Electric & People's Traction Trust Certif. 4's, 1945	\$352,423 75
25,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1948....	25,050 00
72,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. prior lien 3½'s, 1925...	66,777 50
30,000 Hudson County Gas Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1949....	30,000 00
31,000 Northern Pacific R. R. prior lien 4's, 1997.....	31,000 00
60,000 Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Rail- way 1st Mtg. 4's, 1949.....	50,000 00
25,000 United Railways Co. Gold Trust 4's, 1949.....	21,250 00
55,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. 1st Cons. Mtg. 4's, 1996	54,018 75
57,000 Western N. Y. & Penna. R. R. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1943	54,411 25
20,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern R. R. land grant 5's, 1931.....	20,000 00
5,000 Phila. Electric Gold Trust 5's, 1948.....	4,993 75
6,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Car Trust 4½'s, 1910.....	6,120 00
25,000 Lehigh Valley Traction Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1929.	23,000 00
1,000 Tuckerton R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 6's, 1910.....	1,000 00
50,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co. Gen. Mtg. 4½'s, 1992	50,000 00
25,000 Schuylkill Traction Co. Gold Mtg. 5's, 1943...	25,000 00
35,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1990	34,743 75
5,000 Southern Pacific R. R. Stock Collat. 4's, 1949.	5,000 00
5,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Reg. 7's, 1910.....	5,000 00
10,000 Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1951	10,000 00
51,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Unified Gold 4's, 1940	51,197 50
10,000 Third Ave. R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 2000...	10,150 00
52,000 Long Island R. R. Unified Mtg. 4's, 1949.....	52,225 00
25,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Equip. Trust 4's, 1909	24,522 50
23,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1949	21,562 50
50,000 United Railways of St. Louis 1st Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1934	45,375 00
32,000 West Chester Lighting Co. 1st Mtg. 5's, 1950..	32,140 00
15,000 Indianapolis Street Railway Co. Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1933	13,037 50
500 Roby Street Dock & Factories Co. 6's, 1907...	500 00
60,000 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1936	59,555 00
50,000 Bethlehem Steel Co. purchase money Mtg. 6's, 1998	60,000 00

Treasurer's Report.

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	Cost.
90,000 International Nickel Co. Sinking Fund 5's, 1932	\$90,000 00
11,000 N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. 4's, 1939	11,000 00
9,000 Lehigh Valley Coal Co. 5-10 year 5's, 1912....	9,000 00
1,000 North Penna. R. R. Gen. Mtg. 3 3-10's, 1953..	1,000 00
1,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4½'s, 1923...	1,060 00
1,000 Penna. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Consol. Mtg. 4's, 1939	980 00
2,000 Penna. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. Consol. Mtg. 5's, 1939	2,240 00
1,000 Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R. Stock Trust 4's, 1921.....	1,085 00
2,000 Phila. & Erie R. R. Reg. 4's, 1920.....	2,180 00
2,000 United Traction Co., Pittsburg, Gen. Mtg. 5's, 1997	2,280 00
10,400 Veterinary Hospital Bonds.....	10,400 00
40,000 Wilmington & Chester Traction Co. Collat. Trust 5's, 1918	40,632 50
100,000 Athletic Association University of Pennsylva- nia	100,000 00
10,000 Atlantic Coast Line Railway 1st Cons. 4's, 1952	9,325 00
10,000 Phila. Electric Gold Trust 5's, 1918.....	10,000 00
500 Brooklyn Union Gas debenture.....	500 00
50,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1995	49,777 50
25,000 Jersey City & Bergen Railway 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1923	25,937 50
30,000 Penna. Steel Equip. Trust 3½'s, 1908.....	28,912 50
45,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Illinois Division 3½'s, 1949.....	41,118 75
21,000 Peoples Pass. Railway Stock Trust 4's, 1943..	21,735 00
10,000 Boston & Worcester Street Railway 1st Mtg. 4½'s, 1923.....	9,975 00
10,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Car Trust 4's, 1913	9,657 00
10,000 Terminal Railway Asso., St. Louis, Gen. Mtg. 4's, 1953	9,850 00
5,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Cons. Mtg. 5's, 1952	5,000 00
5,000 Norfolk & Western Railway Equip. Trust 4's, 1913	4,737 50
8,000 Lehigh Coal & Navigatiun Co. 4's, 1914.....	8,000 00
	<hr/> \$2,610,429 33 <hr/> <hr/>

STOCKS.

		Cost.
16	Shares Lehigh Valley R. R. pfd.....	\$800 00
4	" " " " common	176 00
120	" Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co.	6,000 00
61	" Norfolk & Western R. R.....	5,550 00
10	" American Dredging Co.....	1,000 00
10	" Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	500 00
500	" Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.....	105,500 00
475	" Pennsylvania R. R.....	26,911 08
27	" Brooklyn Union Gas Co. common.....	2,160 00
238	" Phila. & Reading R. R. 2d pfd.....	7,042 00
134	" Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	7,370 00
25	" Union Pacific R. R. pfd.....	1,500 00
10	" American Snuff Co. pfd.....	1,000 00
80	" Fidelity Trust Co.....	35,600 00
72	" Provident Life & Trust Co.....	44,482 00
78	" Penna. Salt Mfg. Co.....	7,795 50
500	" United Traction Co., Pittsburg, Pa., pfd.....	25,000 00
250	" Phila. Traction Co.	24,183 75
86	" Insurance Co. of North America.....	2,022 00
10	" Philadelphia Co. common.....	500 00
4	" United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.....	1,116 00
12	" Phila. & Trenton R. R. Co.....	3,348 00
9	" Second & Third Sts. Pass. Rway. Co.	2,727 00
10	" Green & Coates Sts. Pass. Rway. Co.....	1,580 00
17	" Continental Pass. Rway. Co.....	2,635 00
50	" Germantown Pass. Rway. Co.....	7,250 00
11	" Phila., Germantown & Norristown R. R.....	1,815 00
17	" North Penna. R. R.....	1,836 00
17	" Western National Bank	1,530 00
33	" Nesquehoning Valley R. R.	1,650 00
20	" Iron Mountain Car Trust	20,344 00

\$350,923 33

MORTGAGES.

ON PROPERTY IN PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.

No. 707 Lydia Street	\$700 00
Wallace and Nineteenth Streets.....	6,000 00
Lancaster Avenue and Rockland	2,750 00
Cheltenham Township, Montgomery Co., Pa.....	3,000 00
Jenkintown, Pa.....	4,320 00
Auburn and Tenth Streets	9,000 00
Washington Avenue and Twenty-first Street.....	35,000 00
No. 4044 Powelton Avenue	3,000 00
" 2262, 2318, 2320 North Front Street.....	8,000 00
" 1343 Mount Vernon Street.....	2,700 00
" 2977 Frankford Avenue	4,000 00
" 2987 Frankford Avenue	4,000 00
Camden, N. J.....	7,500 00
Thirty-fifth Ward, City.....	70,000 00
No. 1730 Pine Street	7,000 00
City Line and Washington Lane.....	14,000 00
No. 549 North Second Street	3,000 00
Manchester, Mass.	1,000 00
Gray's Ferry Road and Thirtieth Street.....	2,000 00
No. 3451 Woodland Avenue	5,500 00
South, Marston and Thirty-third Streets.....	35,000 00
No. 2504 North Broad Street	5,500 00
No. 131 Richmond Street.....	1,500 00
Moreland Township, Montgomery Co., Pa.....	3,300 00
<hr/>	
\$237,770 00	

COUPON MORTGAGES.

In Chicago, Illinois.....	\$25,000 00
" " "	25,000 00
" " "	7,500 00
" " "	20,000 00
" " "	8,000 00
" " "	2,500 00
" " "	2,000 00
" " "	16,000 00
<hr/>	
\$106,000 00	

GROUND RENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

No. 29 North Sixth Street.....	\$2,500 00
" 533 North Front Street.	426 67
" 535 " " "	426 67
" 537 " " "	426 67
Green and New Market Streets	111 11
Moore and Otsego Streets.....	3,000 00
Oakford, Manton, and Twenty-second Streets, 8 at \$800 each	6,400 00
Stiles and Nineteenth Streets.....	900 00
Gray's Ferry Road.....	42,519 00
No. 110 Spruce Street	1,866 67
" 13 and 15 Parkham Street	400 00
" 618 South Seventh Street	444 50
" 128 North Water Street	1,133 33
Lebanon, Pa.	66 00

\$606,20 62

Loans on Collateral	\$10,123 40
" " "	5,000 00
" " "	5,000 00
" " "	19,124 67
" " "	17,546 73
" " "	10,400 00

\$67,194 80

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENTS.

	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
General Fund	\$3,058,860 40	
J. Herman Raht Fund	250 00	
Phi Kappa Sigma Fund	400 00	
Keble Fund	13,193 41	
Elliott Cresson Fund	4,419 33	
Tobias Wagner Fund	5,300 00	
Bloomfield Moore fund	15,000 00	
Thomas A. Scott Fund	50,000 00	
J. H. Towne Fund	449,478 76	276 88
John Welsh Fund	51,912 24	
A. Whitney Fund	50,038 43	
Scholarship Fund	4,644 57	
Benjamin Franklin Scholarship Fund	10,026 12	
Samuel V. Merrick Scholarship Fund	3,560 60	
Class 1878 Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Matthew Baird Scholarship Fund	5,013 06	
E. Otis Kendall Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Adam Seybert Fund	53,045 74	
Chair of Christian Ethics Fund	3,015 36	
Alumni Hall Fund	6,663 79	
Hector Tyndale Fellowship Fund	12,194 78	
S. W. Roberts Fund	1,114 83	
Wharton School Fund	418,425 00	
Assyrian Fellowship Fund	189 55	
Pepper Professorship of Hygiene Fund ...	59,400 00	
J. Rhea Barton Fund	49,865 48	5 00
J. Gillingham Fell Fund	1,243 69	
Auxiliary Faculty Medicine Fund	31,340 16	
Leidy Chair of Anatomy Fund	1,994 49	
Botanic Garden Fund	4,302 99	
Department of Biology Fund	62,855 22	300 00
I. V. Williamson Fund	47,488 00	42 00
George S. Pepper Residuary Legatee Fund,	37,020 87	33 00
Frances S. Pepper Scholarship Fund	7,150 00	
Chair of Pedagogy Fund	250 00	
Henry Reed Prize Fund	743 12	
Latin Prize Fund	1,025 80	
Oratory Prize Fund	360 80	
English Composition Fund	200 00	
Arthur Spayd Brooke Memorial Prize Fund	1,000 00	

	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested
J. Warner Yardley Prize Fund	\$500 00	
Class 1880 Prize Fund	1,000 00	
Allen Memorial Prize Fund	1,000 00	
P. Pemberton Morris Prize Fund	1,000 00	
Joseph M. Bennett Bequest Fund	518,461 75	
Rev. C. P. Krauth Library Fund	1,621 06	
Agriculture Library Fund	916 00	
Pepper Medical Library Fund	7,708 19	
Tobias Wagner Library Fund	10,314 26	
J. B. Lippincott Library Fund	7,000 00	
Isaac Norris Library Fund	5,233 69	
Reese Wall Flower Fund	107,282 24	1 42
John Harrison Laboratory of Chemistry Fund	114,829 82	
Veterinary Fund	83,930 56	
Joseph M. Bennett Fund (Bennett House)	17,500 00	
Howard Houston Hall Fund	157,435 78	
Howard Houston Hall Endowment Fund.	500 00	
Dormitory First Section Fund	355,016 58	
Dining Hall Fund	14,799 58	
Dental Hall Fund	159,123 66	
Wistar and Horner Museum Fund	40,110 11	
Department of Law Fund	7,735 08	
John F. Frazer Fund	11,259 37	
Department of Hygiene Fund	190,688 05	97 50
Laboratory of Hygiene Fund	15,001 75	
Thomas A. Scott Fellowship Fund	11,725 00	
Joseph M. Bennett Endowment Graduate Department	45,737 50	
A. S. Biddle Fund	20,250 00	
Simon Muhr Fund	8,990 60	535 00
George L. Harrison Foundation	619,936 25	135 71
Stillé Memorial Library Fund	1,000 00	
John Stewardson Memorial Fund	17,761 06	10 50
John White Field Scholarship Fund	10,000 00	
Pepper Hall Endowment Fund	50,012 50	
University Fund for Women	100 00	
Professors' Retiring Fund	6,776 25	
Clark Chair of Assyriology Fund	99,925 00	
Thomas S. Stewart Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Robert Morris Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
James Logan Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Garrett Scholarship Fund	10,000 00	
Thomas H. Powers Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	

Treasurer's Report.

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	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
Hartman Kuhn Scholarship Fund	\$5,000 00	
Charles Brinton Coxe Scholarship Fund...	5,000 00	
Cadwalader Scholarship Fund	4,025 00	
Powers Professors' Salary Fund	1,025 00	
Rev. James Latta Scholarship Fund	5,000 00	
Louise Harrison Scholarship Fund	5,122 50	
Stephen Greene Scholarship Fund	5,100 00	
Blanchard Fund	29,937 50	
Suddards Fund	997 50	2 50
Albert Wilson Memorial Scholarship Fund	1,995 00	606 70
Sinking Fund		1,250 00
Bond Interest		750 45
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,348,370 78	\$4,046 66

Hospital Endowments.	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
General Fund	\$ 944,500 82	\$234 78
Hahn Ward Fund	54,689 75	
Alumni Ward Fund	10,045 25	
Mrs. G. W. Norris Fund	10,000 00	
Bement Fund	5,000 00	
Ward Chronic Diseases Fund	249,296 56	1,927 91
Dr. William Pepper Clinical Laboratory Fund	25,030 00	
I. V. Williamson Hospital Fund	47,402 50	32 50
Children's Ward Fund	32 07	
Henry Seybert Fund	58,314 81	2 50
George S. Pepper Fund	75,622 33	
Recto-Genito-Urinary Fund	4,100 39	
Anna M. Powers Bed Fund	6,000 00	
Mary W. Eskens Bed Fund	5,000 00	
Dr. D. Hayes Agnew Hospital Fund	171,645 57	
Dr. D. Hayes Agnew Bequest for Care of Sick Children	49,995 00	5 00
Dr. D. Hayes Agnew Bequest for Maternity Hospital	1,000 00	
Children's Medical Ward Fund	990 00	
Andrew C. Butler Fund	5,432 67	
Ligonier Fund	41,218 06	197 72
Children's Orthopedic Ward Fund	14,140 00	
Nurses' Home Fund	450 00	
A. Sydney Roberts Apparatus Fund	6,264 54	
John White Field Fund	5,000 00	

Hospital Endowments.	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested
Abby Willing Peters Fund.....	\$5,000 00	
Maternity Fund	16,000 00	
Edward Rhoads Memorial Fund.....	3,405 51	
Alfred Gustavus Baker Fund.....	5,000 00	
Abraham and Mary Baker Fund.....	5,100 00	
Mary B. K. Wainwright Fund.....	5,000 00	
Hamilton Disston Fund.....	3,000 00	
Percival Roberts Fund	3,000 00	
Thomas Harrison Fund	5,100 00	
Langstroth Fund	500 00	
Richard Heckscher Fund	5,031 25	
Woodward Fellowship Fund	20,000 00	
Josephine S. Wentz Fund.....	5,000 00	
Thomas Elkinton Fund	4,500 00	159 16
George W. Vogel Fund.....	10,011 81	
Diet Kitchen Fund	1,500 00	
Emily M. Harrison Fund	4,981 88	18 12
Edward Roberts, Jr., Fund	5,000 00	
Mary Kay Fund.....	5,000 00	
Hiram Brooke Fund	4,987 50	12 50
Anna D. Scott Memorial Fund.....	15,000 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,923,288 27	\$2,590 19

Building Funds.	Amount Invested.	Amount Uninvested.
Free Museum Science and Art.....	\$391,831 08	
Dormitories and Memorial Tower, Second Section.....	258,244 48	
Law School and Lot	578,606 42	3,417 76
Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics ...	101,392 90	230 50
Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics Equipment	16,551 44	6,562 10
Premises Thirty-third and Locust Streets.	29,125 00	
New Engineering Department Building...	146,720 50	139,447 30
New Engineering Department Building Equipment	20,654 91	
New Medical Laboratory Building	566,828 55	17,774 33
New Medical Laboratory Apparatus	10,017 33	
Dormitory, Third Section	33,608 80	12,133 26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,153,581 41	\$179,565 25

Treasurer's Report.

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance. August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.
General Fund.....	\$1,735 09	\$1,735 09
J. Herman Raht Fund	6 25	6 25
Phi Kappa Sigma Fund	10 00	10 00
Keble Fund	1,316 68	1,316 68
Elliott Cresson Fund.....	194 62	194 62
Tobias Wagner Fund	132 50	132 50
Bloomfield Moore Fund	651 57	651 57
Thomas A. Scott Fund	2,471 36	2,471 36
John H. Towne Fund	15,759 62	15,759 62
John Welsh Fund	2,379 43	2,379 43
A. Whitney Fund	2,481 83	2,481 83
Scholarship Fund.....	210 16	210 16
Benjamin Franklin Scholar- ship Fund	338 80	338 80
Samuel V. Merrick Scholar- ship Fund	140 40	140 40
Class 1878 Scholarship Fund.	200 00	200 00
Matthew Baird Scholarship Fund	300 66	300 66
E. Otis Kendall Scholarship Fund	200 00	200 00
Adam Seybert Fund	2,714 78	2,714 78
Chair Christian Ethics Fund.	226 14	
Alumni Hall Fund.....	339 92	339 92
Hector Tyndale Fellowship Fund	609 06	609 06
S. W. Roberts Fund	34 49	34 49
Wharton School Fund.....	17,225 52	17,225 52
Assyrian Fellowship Fund ..	9 48	9 48
Pepper Professorship of Hy- giene Fund	2,902 77	2,902 77
J. Rhea Barton Fund	2,111 02	2,111 02
J. Gillingham Fell Fund	72 32	72 32
Auxiliary Faculty Medicine Fund	889 61	889 61
Leidy Chair Fund	96 17	96 17
Botanical Garden Fund	206 12	206 12
Department Biology Fund..	52	52
I. V. Williamson Fund	2,460 44	2,460 44
George S. Pepper Residuary Legatee Fund	1,740 56	1,740 56
Frances S. Pepper Fund....	337 22	337 22
Chair of Pedagogy Fund....	11 88	11 88

Income Account.	Amount received, Including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Henry Reed Prize Fund	\$114 55	\$24 00	\$90 55
Latin Prize Fund	149 37	25 00	124 37
Oratory Prize Fund	34 59		34 59
English Composition Prize Fund	25 33		25 33
Arthur Spayd Brooke Memo- rial Prize Fund	160 00	30 00	130 00
J. Warner Yardley Prize Fund	101 20		101 20
Class 1880 Prize Fund	250 17		250 17
Allen Memorial Prize Fund .	45 58	35 58	10 00
P. Pemberton Morris Prize Fund	60 14	40 00	20 14
Joseph M. Bennett Bequest Fund	30,699 33	30,699 33	
Rev. C. P. Krauth Library Fund	134 22	99 48	34 74
Agricultural Library Fund..	61 16	26 37	34 79
Dr. William Pepper Library Fund	498 80	321 51	177 29
Tobias Wagner Library Fund	682 48	489 50	192 98
J. B. Lippincott Library Fund	530 81	288 49	242 32
Isaac Norris Library Fund..	282 90	274 09	8 81
Reese Wall Flower Fund ...	1,239 79	1,239 40	39
Veterinary Fund	721 97	721 97	
Houston Hall Endowment Fund	23 74	23 74	
Dormitory First Section Fund	200 00	200 00	
Wistar and Horner Museum Fund	5 50	5 50	
Department of Law Fund ...	194 26	194 26	
John F. Frazer Fund	432 34	432 34	
Department of Hygiene Fund	5,664 27	5,664 27	
Thomas A. Scott Fellowship Fund	552 72	552 72	
Joseph M. Bennett Endow- ment Graduate Depart- ment Fund	2,279 09	2,279 09	
A. S. Biddle Fund	1,038 30	1,038 30	
Simon Muhr Fund	571 75	571 75	
George L. Harrison Founda- tion	30,976 45	30,976 45	

Treasurer's Report.

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Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Stillé Memorial Library Fund	\$73 75	\$7 03	\$66 72
John Stewardson Fund.....	1,936 71	1,022 47	914 24
John White Field Scholarship Fund	449 06	449 06	
Pepper Hall Endowment Fund	2,723 00	2,198 00	525 00
University Fund for Women.	16 00		16 00
Professors' Retiring Fund ..	908 50		908 50
Clark Chair of Assyriology Fund	7,902 98	7,902 98	
Thomas S. Stewart Scholar- ship Fund	200 00	200 00	
Robert Morris Scholarship Fund	250 00	250 00	
James Logan Scholarship Fund	250 00	250 00	
Garrett Scholarship Fund...	467 08	467 08	
Thomas H. Powers Scholar- ship Fund	236 76	236 76	
Hartman Kuhn Scholarship Fund	250 00	250 00	
Charles Brinton Coxe Schol- arship Fund	200 00	200 00	
Cadwalader Scholarship Fund	120 00	120 00	
Powers Professorship Salary Fund	40 00	40 00	
Rev. James S. Latta Scholar- ship Fund	200 00	200 00	
Louise Harrison Scholarship Fund	240 00	240 00	
Stephen Greene Scholarship Fund	200 00	200 00	
Blanchard Fund.....	600 00	600 00	
Suddards Fund.....	20 00		20 00
Albert Wilson Memorial Scholarship Fund	45 00	45 00	
Department of Archæology and Paleontology Fund	30 00	30 00	
Randal Morgan Laboratory of Physics Fund.....	200 00	200 00	
Dormitory Second Section Fund	1,400 00	1,400 00	

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
New Engineering Department Fund	\$6,670 28	\$6,670 28	
New Medical Laboratory Fund	2,575 13	2,575 13	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$166,452 05		\$4,154 27
Less Balances August 31, 1903	5,811 27		
	<hr/>		
Net Income.....	\$160,640 78		

FUNDS NOT FOR INVESTMENT.

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Botanical Garden Fund	\$1,537 57	\$1,537 57	
Eugene Delano Prize Fund.	50 00	50 00	
"J. S. H." Prize Fund	50 00	50 00	
Arthur Spayd Brooke Fund.	50 00	50 00	
Library—Philosophy Fund .	243 06	187 90	55 16
“ Medieval Fund ...	76 35	67 92	8 43
“ Warren Fund	94 31	49 00	45 31
“ Periodicals Fund..	2,983 03	1,520 24	1,462 79
“ Dante Fund.....	52 23		52 23
“ Blue Book Fund..	61 69	60 38	1 31
“ Botany Fund.....	296 02	46 83	249 19
“ Mechanical Engineering Fund...	84 94	84 94	
“ Old English Plays Fund	1,525 25	915 99	609 26
“ Alumni Fund Bid- dle Library.....	3,000 00	2,359 31	640 69
“ Music Fund	279 24		279 24
“ Insurance Fund...	10 00	3 32	6 68
Chemical Laboratory Apparatus Fund	2,000 00	881 52	1,118 48
Medical Bulletin Fund	2,000 00	1,956 86	43 14
Contributions to Veterinary Fund	5,000 00	5,000 00	
American School at Rome Fund	250 00	250 00	
New Gymnasium Fund.....	25 00	25 00	

Treasurer's Report.

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Income Account.	Account received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Alliance Française Fellow- ship Fund.....	\$300 00	\$300 00	
College Settlement Fund ...	300 00	300 00	
Increase College Salaries Fund	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Special Geography Fund ...	250 00	162 32	87 68
Library Franklin Manuscripts Fund	68 30	68 30	
Naples Table Fund	50 00	50 00	
Contributions Current Ex- penses University Fund	4,424 07	3,424 07	1,000 00
Contributions Salaries Ad- ministration Library Fund	692 30	692 30	
Dormitory Second Section Fund	8,703 33	8,703 33	
Dormitory New York House Fund	250 00	250 00	
Dormitory '87 House Fund .	25 00	25 00	
Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., Fund..	6,508 29	2,122 47	4,385 82
Mrs. E. W. Harrison Fund for Collection of Casts	26 27		26 27
Architecture Lecture Course Fund	9 92		9 92
" Equipment Fund	247 63	54 90	192 73
" General Fund .	71 52		71 52
" Peabody Fund.	103 17	90 75	12 42
Law School Monograph Fund	150 00	113 00	37 00
Needy Students' Aid Fund..	3,530 00	2,530 00	1,000 00
University Publication Fund	1,793 41	580 66	1,212 75
Fellowship in English Fund .	200 00	200 00	
" " History Fund.	225 00		225 00
" " Mathematics Fund	500 00	500 00	
Interest Account	1,851 35	1,851 35	
Southern Fellowship Fund..	500 00	500 00	
Frazier Debate Prize Fund..	100 00	100 00	
Campus Fund.....	4,310 93	2,443 91	1,867 02
Contributions Current Ex- penses Library Fund...	726 37	514 45	211 92
Lectures on Roman Law Fund	500 00	500 00	

University of Pennsylvania.

Income Account.	Amount received, including Balance, August 31, 1903.	Amount Expended.	Balance.
Architecture Salary Fund ..	\$2,620 00		\$2,620 00
Architecture Fellowship Fund	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Law Library Fund.....	5,834 61	5,834 61	
Sundry Friends of the Uni- versity Fund.....	37,500 00	37,500 00	
John C. Ropes Fund.....	4 95		4 95
A. S. Biddle Fund.....	25 00	25 00	
Department of Archæology and Paleontology Fund	25 00	25 00	
			<hr/>
			\$17,536 91
Less Temporary Advances..			12,232 08
			<hr/>
			\$5,304 83
			<hr/> <hr/>

UNIVERSITY TRUSTS ACCOUNT.

BALANCE SHEET.

Balance August 31, 1903		\$260,169 41
Dr.		
To Donations for Invest-		
ment	\$371,364 83	
" Donations not for In-		
vestment	71,108 38	
	<hr/>	442,473 21
" Investments sold or paid	426,946 20	
" Income received	160,640 78	
" Premium received	100 00	
" Tuition Fees transferred	33,118 78	
" Advances to Trusts by Administration	24,490 14	
" Loan to Hospital repaid	11,000 00	
" Amount received from Department		
account Sinking Fund	9,470 58	
" Increase of Capital by appraisement..	34,179 42	
" Interest received	2,043 41	
" Sales of material	189 93	
	<hr/>	1,144,652 45
		<hr/>
		\$1,404,821 86
Cr.		
By Investments made	\$469,339 62	
" Premiums and Accrued Interest	2,518 79	
" Income transferred to Administration	110,044 55	
" Funds transferred to Administration.	74,057 43	
" Loss on Investments paid off	2,500 00	
" Taxes, Water Rent, Repairs, Insurance		
and Legal Expenses	9,226 37	
" Cash Payments on account Trusts...	20,586 79	
" Advances by Administration paid...	24,235 59	
" Amount paid on account loan to Den-		
tal Building	40,000 00	
" Amount paid on account Sinking Fund		
and Interest	11,500 00	
" Amount paid on account Buildings,		
Grounds and Equipment	447,741 71	
	<hr/>	1,211,750 85
		<hr/>
Balance August 31, 1904		\$193,071 01
		<hr/>
		<hr/>

BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, ETC.

New Engineering Department Building	\$135,220 50	
New Engineering Department Equipment	9,672 73	
	<hr/>	\$144,893 23
New Medical Laboratory Building	\$235,782 37	
New Medical Laboratory Equipment	26,172 57	
New Medical Laboratory Apparatus	4,340 46	
	<hr/>	266,295 40
Dormitory Third Section Building	33,608 80	
Randal Morgan Laboratory Equipment .	2,944 28	
	<hr/>	\$447,741 71
	<hr/>	

ADMINISTRATION.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Balance August 31, 1903	\$44,654 08	
Bursar's Cash	600 00	\$45,254 08

Dr.

To Tuition Fees	\$331,414 72	
" Graduation Fees	7,380 00	
" Income from Trusts	110,044 55	
" Funds not for Investment	74,057 43	
" Amounts received from Departments:		
Veterinary Hospital	\$10,421 25	
Central Light and Heat		
Station	49,671 00	
Dormitories	49,701 44	
Department of Repairs..	7,432 68	
	<hr/>	117,226 37
" Advances to Trusts returned	24,835 59	
" Students' Deposits received	15,510 34	
" Sinking Fund	10,000 00	
	<hr/>	690,469 00
		<hr/>
		\$735,723 08

Cr.

By Salaries Education	\$334,481 67	
" Salaries Administration	88,574 47	
" Current Expense Account	171,132 88	
" Prize Money paid	564 99	
" Advances to Trusts	25,090 14	
" Students' Deposits returned	13,563 84	
" Transfer to Trusts	33,118 78	
	<hr/>	666,526 77
		<hr/>
Balance August 31, 1904		\$69,196 31

ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS.

		Surplus.	Deficit
College:			
Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$53,666 71		
Salaries, Education ..	183,712 13		
" Administration			
tion	9,953 73		
	<u>247,332 57</u>		
Tuition Fees	152,734 35		
Income	78,943 16		
	<u>231,677 51</u>		
		\$15,655 06	
Department of Medicine:			
Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$35,075 18		
Salaries, Education ..	69,487 39		
" Administration			
tion	10,498 45		
	<u>115,061 02</u>		
Tuition Fees	\$90,212 33		
Income	2,279 51		
	<u>92,491 84</u>		
		22,569 18	
Department of Law:			
Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$12,630 44		
Salaries, Education ..	30,332 60		
" Administration			
tion	6,611 70		
Transfer to Law Li-			
brary	4,990 96		
	<u>54,565 70</u>		
Tuition Fees	\$46,823 20		
Income	1,257 56		
	<u>48,080 76</u>		
		6,484 94	
Department of Dentistry:			
Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$9,833 40		

Treasurer's Report.

245

Surplus. Deficit.

Salaries, Education ..	28,520 05	
" Administra-		
tion	3,274 00	
	<hr/>	\$41,627 45
Tuition Fees		34,134 86
		<hr/>

7,492 59

Department of Hygiene:

Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$3,736 15		
Salaries, Education ..	3,517 00		
" Administra-			
tion	540 00		
	<hr/>	7,793 15	
Tuition Fees	\$75 00		
Income	9,119 76		
	<hr/>	9,194 76	
		<hr/>	\$1,401 61

G. L. Harrison Foundation:

Salaries, Education ..	\$13,812 15
Income	13,812 15

Department of Veterinary Medicine:

Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$2,695 19		
Salaries, Education ..	4,200 00		
" Administra-			
tion	1,703 33		
	<hr/>	\$8,598 52	
Tuition Fees	\$7,434 98		
Income	250 00		
	<hr/>	7,684 98	
		<hr/>	

913 54

Department of Veterinary Hospital:

Current Expense Ac-			
counts	\$6,554 58		
Salaries, Administra-			
tion	5,652 32		
	<hr/>	\$12,206 90	
Receipts	\$10,421 25		
Income	201 97		
	<hr/>	10,623 22	
		<hr/>	

1,583 68

Surplus. Deficit.

Department of Repairs:

Current Expense Ac-

counts \$6,188 29

Salaries, Administra-

tion 840 00

\$7,028 29

Receipts.....

7,432 68

\$404 39

Central Light and Heat Station:

Current Expense Ac-

counts \$40,114 64

Salaries, Administra-

tion 10,979 96

\$51,094 60

Receipts

49,671 00

\$1,423 60

SUMMARY.

Deficits:

College \$15,655 06

Department of Medicine 22,569 18

" " Law 6,484 94

" " Dentistry 7,492 59

" " Veterinary Medicine 913 54

" " Veterinary Hospital 1,583 68

Central Light and Heat Station 1,423 60

\$56,122 59

Surplus:

Department of Hygiene \$1,401 61

" " Repairs 404 39

\$ 1,806 00

Net Deficit

\$54,316 59

HOSPITAL.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Balance August 31, 1903		\$8,659 86
Receipts:		
From Invested Funds sold or paid off	\$49,350 00	
" Donations for Endow-		
ment	\$67,410 16	
" Donations not for En-		
dowment	102,923 78	
	<hr/>	170,333 94
" Income from Invested		
Funds	46,604 16	
" Patients and other sources at Hos-		
pital	24,176 99	
Interest on Bank Balances	331 42	
	<hr/>	290,796 51
Total Receipts		<hr/> \$299,456 37
Expenditures:		
Paid to Superintendent	\$139,758 60	
Loan returned	11,000 00	
Investments made	117,752 50	
Accrued Interest and Premiums paid	185 84	
Legal Expenses	400 00	
Paid Woodward Fellow	761 16	
" Maintenance Pepper Laboratory....	3,645 84	
" on account Orthopedic Machine		
Shop.....	600 00	
" " " X-Ray Plant Building...	7,710 00	
" " " X-Ray Plant Apparatus.	1,241 04	
" " " Sun Parlor.....	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	284,254 98
Balance August 31, 1904		<hr/> \$15,201 39

Of which there is:		
For Investment	2,590 19	
Special Funds	12,611 20	
	<hr/>	\$15,201 39

HOSPITAL TRUST ACCOUNT.

INCOME FROM TRUSTS, AUGUST 31, 1903, TO AUGUST 31, 1904, INCLUSIVE.

General Fund, including Bed Funds	\$16,506	17
Hahn Ward Fund	1,870	21
Alumni Ward Fund	493	00
Mrs. G. W. Norris Fund	412	54
Bement Fund	350	00
Ward Chronic Diseases Fund	5,952	40
Pepper Clinical Laboratory Fund	3	60
I. V. Williamson Hospital Fund	2,375	98
Children's Ward Fund	1	04
Henry Seybert Fund	4,018	96
George S. Pepper Fund	2,763	52
Recto-Genito-Urinary Fund	199	92
Mrs. Anna M. Powers Fund	440	00
Mrs. Mary W. Eskens Fund	250	00
Dr. Agnew Hospital Fund	149	60
Dr. Agnew Bequest for Care of Children	2,387	34
Dr. Agnew Bequest for Maternity Hospital ...	50	00
Andrew C. Butler Fund	241	06
Ligonier Fund	1,715	97
Children's Orthopedic Ward Fund	700	00
A. Sydney Roberts Apparatus Fund	460	94
John White Field Bed Fund	224	56
Abby Willing Peters Bed Fund	224	50
Maternity Fund	701	06
Edward Rhoads Memorial Fund	166	42
Alfred Gustavus Baker Fund	250	38
Abraham and Mary Baker Fund	337	50
Mary B. K. Wainwright Fund	224	00
Hamilton Disston Fund	120	00
Percival Roberts Fund	120	00
Thomas Harrison Fund	200	00
Langstroth Fund	30	00
Richard Heckscher Fund	200	00
Woodward Fellowship Fund	866	74
Wentz Bed Fund	204	47
Thomas Elkinton Fund	225	00
Vogel Bed Fund	454	00
Emily M. Harrison Fund	200	78
Edward Roberts, Jr., Fund	200	00
Mary Kay Fund	200	00
Hiram Brooke Fund	112	50
	<hr/>	
		\$46,604 16

DONATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

ALUMNI FUND BIDDLE LIBRARY FUND.

Law Department Alumni Association	\$1,500 00
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AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ROME FUND.

"Cash"	250 00
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BLANCHARD FUND.

The Misses Blanchard	15,000 00
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BOTANIC GARDEN FUND.

Botanical Society of Pennsylvania	\$1,437 57	
Morwitz, Joseph	100 00	
		<hr/> 1,537 57

CAMPUS FUND—THROUGH MRS. C. C. HARRISON.

Beckwith, Miss Harriet M.....	\$25 00
Biddle, Miss Marianne	25 00
Biddle, Dr. Thomas.....	25 00
Brooke, Mrs. George	10 00
Chauncey, Charles	10 00
Chauncey, Mrs. Charles	20 00
Clark, Miss Frances	10 00
Coxe, Alexander B.	50 00
Coxe, Eckley B., Jr.	500 00
Ellis, Mrs. Rudolph	25 00
English, Mrs. Chancellor C.	10 00
Fisher, Mrs. James Logan	5 00
Hacker, Mrs. Charles.....	10 00
Harris, Mrs. Mary Powers	25 00
Harrison, Mrs. Charles C.	170 75
Hinchman, Mrs. L. T.	10 00
Hutchinson, Miss Margaretta	15 00
McKean, Mrs. Thomas	100 00
Markoe, Mrs. John.....	20 00
Morris, J. Tyson.....	10 00

Morris, Miss Lydia T.	\$25 00	
Paul, Dr. James	10 00	
Paul, Thomas W., Jr.	25 00	
Roberts, Miss E. C.	25 00	
Roberts, Miss F. A.	25 00	
Spencer, John T.	10 00	
Stillé, Mrs. Charles J.	40 00	
Valentine, John R.	50 00	
Winpenny, Mrs. J. Bolton	10 00	
		<hr/> \$1,295 75

CHEMICAL LABORATORY APPARATUS FUND.

Coxe, Eckley B., Jr.	\$1,000 00	
McCahan, William J.	1,000 00	
		<hr/> 2,000 00

CLARK CHAIR OF ASSYRIOLOGY FUND.

Clark, E. W.	50,000 00
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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY FUND.

Wistar, Owen J.	25 00
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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—EQUIPMENT FUND.

Bodine, Samuel T.	200 00
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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—SALARY FUND.

"Anonymous"	\$100 00
Baker, Frank L.	10 00
Baum, George C.	10 00
Bissell, E. P.	10 00
Blair, Walter D.	20 00
Bodine, F. L.	10 00
Brockie, A. H.	10 00
Clarke, J. O.	10 00
Davis, Miss Martha	10 00
Davis, Paul A., 3d	10 00
De Gelleke, G. J.	10 00
De Gelleke, Peter, Jr.	10 00
Dentz, J. G.	10 00
Dick, G. A.	10 00
Edmunds, F. D.	10 00
Fairchild, Eddy	10 00
Fisher, C. S.	10 00

Treasurer's Report.

Frank, J. H.	\$10 00
Gilpin, Charles	10 00
Githens, A. M.	10 00
Grant, Charles C.	10 00
Harper, A. J.	20 00
Harris, C. G.	10 00
Heacock, J. Linden	10 00
Hokanson, O. M.	10 00
Ingham, C. T.	10 00
Johnson, V. L.	10 00
Jory, H. G.	10 00
Karcher, W. T.	10 00
Kintzing, L.	10 00
Kleeman, William A.	10 00
Kropff, H. M.	10 00
Kuenzle, E. O.	10 00
Leisenring, L. M.	10 00
Magaziner, Louis	10 00
Medary, M. B.	10 00
Miles, J. S.	10 00
Mills, C. S.	10 00
Neff, Conrad F.	10 00
Oakey, T.	10 00
Okie, R. B.	10 00
Perot, R. L.	10 00
Perrot, E. G.	10 00
Rawson, L. A.	10 00
Rommel, F. A.	10 00
Ruhe, W. E.	10 00
Rush, L. H.	20 00
Scull, William Ellis	100 00
Shrigley, A.	10 00
Siegel, P. R.	10 00
Sinkler, J. P. B.	10 00
Smith, Edmund B.	100 00
Smith, Livingston	10 00
Spaulding, W. H.	10 00
Stuart, P. G.	10 00
Trumbower, W.	10 00
Willauer, A. E.	10 00
Willing, J. E.	10 00
Wright, H.	10 00
Zantzinger, C. C.	10 00
Ziegler, C. A.	10 00

DORMITORY—SECOND SECTION.

Lippincott, J. Dundas (Lippincott House)	\$2,500 00	
Carruth, John G. (Carruth House)	2,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,000 00

DORMITORY—THIRD SECTION.

Benson, G. S., Jr.	\$100 00	
Benson, R. Dale	500 00	
Bloch, S. L.	250 00	
Clark, E. W. & Co.	1,000 00	
Coxe, Eckley B., Jr.	2,500 00	
Curran, Henry B.	500 00	
Davis, John S. C.	250 00	
Downing, R. W.	1,000 00	
Frazier, William W., Jr.	500 00	
Gimbel Bros.	500 00	
Helme, William E.	250 00	
Henry, Mrs. C. W.	1,000 00	
Hope, James F.	500 00	
Jones, J. Levering	1,000 00	
Kennedy, Mrs. Elias D.	2,500 00	
Lea, Henry C.	5,000 00	
Lippincott, J. Bertram	1,000 00	
McIlhenny, John	500 00	
Magee, Miss Fannie S.	300 00	
Magee, Miss Eliza J.	300 00	
Moore, Henry D.	1,000 00	
Roberts, Miss E. C.	500 00	
Roberts, Miss F. A.	500 00	
Rosengarten, Miss Fanny	500 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	1,000 00	
Shaw, Mrs. S. Francis	2,000 00	
Smith, Charles Morton	500 00	
Smith, W. Hinckle	1,000 00	
Snellenburg, N.	100 00	
Stewart, Mrs. Clara E.	1,000 00	
Stinson, Samuel B.	250 00	
Townsend, Charles C.	500 00	
Townsend, J. B., Jr.	1,000 00	
Townsend, J. Barton	1,000 00	
Wolf Bros.	250 00	
	<hr/>	30,550 00

DORMITORY—NEW YORK HOUSE.

Mallet-Prevost, S.	250 00
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Treasurer's Report. 253

DORMITORY—1887 HOUSE.

Brock, J. Spencer \$25 00

FELLOWSHIP—ALLIANCE FRANCAISE.

Alliance Française 300 00

FELLOWSHIP—ARCHITECTURE.

Henszey, W. P. 1,000 00

FELLOWSHIP—ENGLISH.

"Anonymous" 200 00

FELLOWSHIP—HISTORY.

Through Dr. E. S. Crawley 225 00

FELLOWSHIP—SOUTHERN.

Wood, R. Francis 500 00

GENERAL FUND.

Bamberger, Max	\$100 00	
Converse, John H.....	1,000 00	
Dale, Richard C.	1,000 00	
Dolan, Thomas.....	1,000 00	
Henszey, William P.	1,000 00	
Jeanes, Henry S.	100 00	
"Several Friends of the University".....	37,500 00	
State of Pennsylvania.....	1,000 00	
		42,700 00

INCREASE OF COLLEGE SALARIES.

Gest, John B.	\$250 00	
Harris, Mrs. Mary Powers	1,000 00	
Powers, Thomas H.....	1,000 00	
Taylor, Nathan S.	250 00	
		2,500 00

LAW SCHOOL BUILDING AND LOT.

Gowen, Francis I.	\$2,500 00	
Lewis, Henry	250 00	
Rhoads, Joseph R.	250 00	
		3,000 00

LAW SCHOOL MONOGRAPH.

Wolf, Edwin 150 00

LECTURES ON ROMAN LAW.

Wright, L. A.	\$500 00
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LIBRARY—A. S. BIDDLE.

Story, Julian	25 00
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LIBRARY—BOTANY.

Dreer, William F.	\$250 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	25 00	
	<hr/>	275 00

LIBRARY—CURRENT EXPENSE.

College Alumni	\$50 00	
Frazier, William W.	90 75	
Lamberton, W. A.	38 72	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	438 35	
	<hr/>	617 82

LIBRARY—MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

Frazier, William W.	\$17 47	
Harrison, Charles C.	50 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	17 47	
	<hr/>	84 94

LIBRARY—MUSIC.

Alumni Department of Music	5 00
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LIBRARY—OLD ENGLISH PLAYS.

Clark, E. W. & Co.	1,000 00
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LIBRARY—SALARY.

Rosengarten, Joseph G.	327 30
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LIBRARY—SPECIAL GEOGRAPHY.

Sellers, William	250 00
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MEDICAL BULLETIN.

Frazier, George H.	\$1,500 00	
University Press	500 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00

NAPLES TABLE.

Hitchcock, Miss F. R. M.	50 00
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Treasurer's Report.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

.....	\$1,000 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	500 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	2,500 00
.....	250 00
.....	500 00
.....	250 00
.....	2,000 00
.....	500 00
.....	2,500 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	250 00
& Co.	25,000 00
.....	500 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	500 00
.....	100 00
.....	250 00
.....	500 00
.....	250 00
.....	250 00
.....	10,000 00
.....	100 00
.....	250 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	500 00
& Co.	250 00
.....	2,500 00
.....	250 00
.....	500 00
.....	500 00
.....	200 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	100 00
.....	250 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	2,500 00
.....	500 00
.....	250 00
.....	125 00
.....	2,000 00
.....	1,000 00

Plumb, Payette R.	\$500 00	
Presser, Theodore.	200 00	
Ralph, J. D. H.	500 00	
Riley Lewis A.	250 00	
Rosengarten, Frank H.	500 00	
Rosskam, Gerstley & Co.	300 00	
Sauquoit Silk Manufacturing Co.	1,000 00	
Scattergood, Thomas	250 00	
Shannon, J Jacob	250 00	
Sheafer, Arthur W.	500 00	
Sheafer, Henry	500 00	
Sugar Apparatus Manufacturing Co.	250 00	
Townsend, John W.	500 00	
Trotter Charles W., Estate of.	1,000 00	
Voorhees Theodore.	250 00	
West, Harry F.	100 00	
Wetherill, J Price	2,500 00	
Wolff, George S.	500 00	
Wood, George.	500 00	
Wood, Stuart	500 00	
Wood, Walter.	500 00	
Wood, William	500 00	
	<hr/>	79,225 00

NEEDY STUDENTS' AID.

Brown, William Alexander.	\$50 00	
Collins, Henry H.	1,000 00	
Curtis Publishing Co.	1,000 00	
"G. E. H "	500 00	
Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs.	75 00	
Goncales, Victor F.	5 00	
Harrison, Alfred C.	250 00	
Harrison, Harry W.	25 00	
Jeffries, J. H.	125 00	
Lewis, Lawrence.	300 00	
	<hr/>	3,330 00

NEW GYMNASIUM.

Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs.	25 00
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NEW MEDICAL LABORATORY.

Cresson, George V., Co.	\$750 00
Dixon, Dr. Samuel G.	200 00

Treasurer's Report.

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Furness, William H., 3d	\$500 00
Greene, Stephen.....	5,000 00
Harrison, Alfred C.	5,000 00
Harrison, Ellen W. and Charles C.	50,000 00
Horner, Samuel	1,000 00
Howell, Estate of Charles H., deceased.....	950 00
Isman, Felix	250 00
Jeanes, Isaac W.	500 00
Kohn, Samuel I. and Samuel.....	1,000 00
Lit, Samuel D. and Jacob D.	500 00
McManes, Mrs. Catharine	25,000 00
Magee, Horace	250 00
Mann, William, Co.	500 00
Paul, Miss Mary W.	300 00
Pepper, Dr. William.....	2,000 00
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	1,000 00
State of Pennsylvania.....	49,688 13
Strawbridge & Clothier.....	1,000 00
Tatnall, Henry.....	100 00
The Keasbey & Mattison Co.	10,000 00
Walton, Charles S.	500 00
Wampole, Henry K. & Co.....	250 00
Wilson, Dr. Benjamin B.	250 00
Wolf & Co.	500 00
<hr/>	
\$156,988 13.	

NEW MEDICAL LABORATORY—APPARATUS.

State of Pennsylvania.....	1,000 00
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PRIZE FUNDS.

Arthur Spayd Brooke Memorial:	
Brooke, Mrs. Maria Wharton.....	50 00
Delano:	
Delano, Eugene	50 00
"J. S. H."	
Hitchcock, Miss F. R. M.	50 00
Frazier Debate:	
Frazier, W. W., Jr.	100 00

RANDAL MORGAN LABORATORY OF PHYSICS.

'A Friend to Science'.....	25,000 00
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SCHOLARSHIPS.

Albert Wilson Memorial:

Burk, Rev. Jesse Y.	\$25 00	
Farquhar, Frederick G.	25 00	
Through Dr. Arthur H. Quinn, Treasurer.	2,551 70	
	<hr/>	\$2,601 70

Cadwalader:

Cadwalader, John	1,000 00
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SUDDARDS FUND.

Cookman, Mrs. G.	1,000 00
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UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION FUND.

Clark, E. W., Jr.	\$100 00	
College Alumni Society	100 00	
Colton, S. W., Jr.	100 00	
Cuyler, Thomas De Witt	100 00	
Dickson, Samuel	100 00	
Duane, James May	100 00	
Jones, Thomas F.	100 00	
Joyce, William H.	100 00	
McFadden, George.	100 00	
Riebenack, M.	100 00	
Rosengarten, Joseph G.	200 00	
Turner, William Jay	200 00	
Wood, Stuart	100 00	
	<hr/>	1,500 00

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT FUND.

Lewis, Lawrence	300 00
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VETERINARY FUND.

Drexel, George W. C.	\$1,000 00	
Goodwin, Mrs. J. S.	1,000 00	
Lippincott, J. Bertram	3,000 00	
Lippincott, Walter.	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	6,000 00

\$442,473 21

DONATIONS TO THE HOSPITAL.

BED FUNDS.

ANNA M. POWERS BED:

rs. Mary Powers Harris..... \$300 00

HIRAM BROOKE BED:

state of Hiram Brooke, deceased 5,000 00

MOULTON H. FORREST BED:

rs. Emma L. Forrest 600 00

\$5,900 00

CHILDREN'S MEDICAL WARD.

ustin, James S. \$200 00

riffith, Mrs. Benjamin..... 200 00

organ, Mrs. Randal..... 400 00

hrough Mrs. E. B. Newbold, Treasurer..... 990 00

1,790 00

CHILDREN'S ORTHOPEDIC WARD.

ustin, Mr. and Mrs. James S. \$200 00

ollins, Mrs. Henry H. 200 00

onrad, Mrs. Thomas K. 200 00

ickson, Mrs. Samuel 200 00

eedley, Mrs. William G. 200 00

arris, Mrs. J. Campbell..... 200 00

league Bed 200 00

oulton, Mrs. Byron P. 200 00

age, Mrs. Joseph F., Jr. 200 00

orter, Mr. and Mrs. William W. 200 00

eed, Mrs. Anna L. 200 00

aturday Club of New Jersey 200 00

ownsend, Mrs. John W. 200 00

ownsend, Mrs. Mary S. 200 00

2,800 00

DIET KITCHEN FUND.

hrough Mrs. Edward Browning.....

106 25

GENERAL.

arity Ball Committee..... \$2,400 00

ty of Philadelphia (Ambulances)..... 375 00

Cochran, Estate of Henry B., deceased	\$4,834 00	
Dolan, Thomas	1,000 00	
Johnson, Estate of Mary N., deceased	3,122 00	
Marshall, Estate of Sarah, deceased	2,720 74	
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	1,067 72	
State of Pennsylvania	55,000 00	
Welsh, Mrs. John Lowber	50 00	
	<hr/>	70,569 46

MAINTENANCE PEPPER CLINICAL LABORATORY.

Through Dr. Alfred Stengel	3,707 53
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ORTHOPEDIC DEPARTMENT MACHINE SHOP.

Roberts, Miss E. C.	\$1,000 00	
Roberts, Miss F. A.	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00

SUN PARLOR.

Berwind, H. A.	\$1,000 00	
Through Dr. Alfred Stengel	2,405 29	
	<hr/>	3,405 29

WARD CHRONIC DISEASES.

Johnson, Estate of Mary, deceased	\$31,235 17	
Marshall, Estate of Sarah, deceased	36,110 24	
	<hr/>	67,345 41

X-RAY PLANT.

State of Pennsylvania	12,710 00	
	<hr/>	\$170,333 94
	<hr/>	<hr/>

To the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

DEAR SIRs:—We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the University of Pennsylvania for the fiscal year ended 31st August, 1904, and found them to be correct and carefully kept. The foregoing report of the Treasurer is in accordance with the books, and the schedule of securities therein agrees with the securities which were on hand 31st August, 1904.

Respectfully yours,
[Signed] LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
Certified Public Accountants.

15th November, 1904.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance, August 31, 1903.....	\$8,296 89
Annual Dues.....	4,275 00
General Fund:	

Donations:

Samuel F. Houston	\$1,680 00
Calvin Wells	1,500 00
Thomas Dolan	1,500 00
Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel	1,500 00
John Wanamaker.....	1,250 00
Samuel T. Bodine	500 00
John H. Converse.....	500 00
Eckley B. Coxe, Jr.	500 00
Justus C. Strawbridge.....	500 00
Daniel Baugh (special).....	500 00
E. W. Clark, Jr.....	100 00
H. L. Clark	100 00
Percy H. Clark.....	100 00
Clarence M. Clark.....	100 00
Joseph S. Clark	100 00
J. G. Rosengarten	80 00
Mrs. Owen Wister	25 00
Mrs. William Frishmuth	24 00
Samuel Dickson	20 00
Cornelius Stevenson.....	15 00
	<hr/>
	10,594 00

Income from Endowment Fund:

University of Pennsylvania Endowment Fund	\$2,224 50
Interest, Seacoast Railway Co. of New Jersey Bonds	250 00
Interest, New Mexico Railway and Coal Co. Bonds	250 00
Interest, Mt. Washington Street Railway Co. Bonds	100 00
Interest on deposit.....	30 07
	<hr/>
	2,854 57

Egyptian and Mediterranean Fund:**Donations:**

Eckley B. Coxe, Jr.....	\$250 00	
Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel.....	3,550 00	
Drexel & Co.	22 63	
Interest	8 30	
	<hr/>	3,830 93

American Exploration Society, Cretan Expedition:**Donations:**

Mrs. Samuel F. Houston.....	\$1,250 00	
Calvin Wells	1,250 00	
Interest	15 93	
	<hr/>	2,515 93

General Ethnology Fund:**Donations:**

Samuel T. Bodine	\$500 00	
Eckley B. Coxe, Jr.....	500 00	
Interest	43	
	<hr/>	1,000 43

Prize Essay Contest:**Donations:**

S. Weir Mitchell	\$150 00	
J. G. Rosengarten and sister	50 00	
Theodore N. Ely	25 00	
Stuart Wood.....	15 00	
Lawrence McCormick	10 00	
Charles A. Brinley	5 00	
Rev. Charles Wood	5 00	
Interest	49	
	<hr/>	260 49

Babylonian Fund:**Donations:**

Clarence H. Clark	\$250 00	
Samuel F. Houston	125 00	
Interest	20 96	
	<hr/>	395 96

Endowment Fund:**Life Memberships:**

Miss Sallie Sharpe	\$100 00	
Miss Elizabeth C. Roberts	100 00	
Interest	34 17	
	<hr/>	234 17

Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal Fund:

Interest	100 50
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Department of Archæology.

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Dillwyn Parrish Collection Fund:

Donation:

Mrs. Dillwyn Parrish.....	\$500 00
Interest	33 74

\$533 74

Building Fund, Interest..... 20 09

C. Hartman Kuhn Fund, Interest..... 4 76

Carl Edelheim Excavation Fund, Interest 52 04

General Fund:

Rebate, Powers & Weightman	\$1 50
Rebate, Insurance	484 44
Sale of Slides and Photographs	25 99
Offerings from Buddhist Temple.....	24 64
Sale of Bulletins.....	1 25
Receptions	38 00
Rebate on Freight	4 20
Interest on Bank Balances.....	70 47

650 49

\$35,619 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund:

Supplies and Expenses	\$2,879 30
Coal	1,022 97
Insurance	646 10
Telephone	261 01
Salaries	12,934 19
Lectures	400 00
Collections.....	66 85
Printing Publications	1,202 77
Endowment Fund	34 17

19,447 36

American Exploration Society 2,448 55

Egypt and Mediterranean Fund..... 3,996 62

Building Fund

107 29

General Ethnology Fund

50 00

Prize Essay Fund

238 49

Babylonian Fund, Nippur

1,895 91

C. Hartman Kuhn Fund.....

347 43

Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal Fund.....

92 51

Dillwyn Parrish Fund.....

50 00

Balances, August 31, 1904:

General Fund	\$1,772 33
Endowment Fund	917 52

American Exploration Society.....	67 38	
Egypt and Mediterranean Fund.....	217 30	
Building Fund	932 96	
Ethnology Fund.....	950 43	
Prize Essay Fund	22 00	
Babylonian Fund.....	178 00	
C. Hartman Kuhn Fund.....	12 46	
Carl Edelheim Excavation Fund.....	121 65	
Lucy Wharton Drexel Medal Fund.....	45 32	
Dillwyn Parrish Fund.....	1,708 48	
	<hr/>	6,945 83
		<hr/>
		\$35,619 99
		<hr/> <hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. SIBLEY,
Treasurer.

We hereby certify that we have audited the accounts of the Department of Archæology of the University of Pennsylvania for the year ended 31st August, 1904, and found them to be correct, and the securities and cash on hand were found to be in accordance with the books. The foregoing report of the Treasurer was found to agree with the books of account.

[Signed]

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
Certified Public Accountants.

PHILADELPHIA,

17th November, 1904.

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